THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY ALBERT PIKE & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1868. VOL. XVIII.—NO. 324

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TERMS.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY:

One copy, one year	$ 12 0
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY:

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the Weekly at the above rates will receive a copy gratis.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The APPEAL, the largest and cheapest weekly paper in Tennessee, will be sent to subscribers for the ensuing four months as a campaign paper, at the very low rates given below.

As a Campaign paper, the APPEAL will make its readers acquainted with all current political events, and whatever else may be of interest. It will express its own opinions fully and freely as heretofore, and continue to observe the rules of conduct that have always governed it. It has no new professions to make.

THE WEEKLY CAMPAIGN APPEAL

Will be supplied to Clubs for the four ensuing months:

5 copies for		$ 5 00
10	" "	9 00
15	" "	12 00
20	" "	15 00

A copy gratis will be sent to the friend who sends us a Club at these rates.

The Daily paper will be sent to Clubs at $3 for four months.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated; do, with the return of peace, demand,

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and the payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds, and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

6. Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the freedmen's bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into National forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of, the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unbridled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the installation and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army, which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret Star Chamber inquisitions, for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizure.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judiciary tribunal, and threatened to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the Executive of his constitutional power to appoint a Cabinet, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in the November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subject and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution, and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privileges and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouraging settlement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands and not the lands themselves should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, to every lover of the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have here tofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

TO THE LAWYERS OF TENNESSEE.

Gentlemen:

In times like the present, when the foes of liberty are in power; when freedom is being driven from our halls of legislation, and finds but a cold and feeble reception in the Courts of Justice; when citizen meets citizen on the street and anxiously inquires "what next?" when the safe-guards of liberty are being ruthlessly torn down; when no man feels safe in person or property; when the great charter of our liberties is openly derided, spit upon and trampled under the feet of revolutionary tyrants;—In a word, when the Government which cost our fathers so much blood and treasure, and which was our pride and boast and the wonder of the world, lies before us a shattered and broken wreck, and ruthless tyrants reveling in our Legislative halls whilst the Executive and judicial functionaries of the Government, both Federal and State, either join in the work of demolition or timidly shrink from the task of preserving the Government of our fathers, it becomes the duty of all classes to come to the rescue. This is no ordinary political struggle. It is a contest for political and social existence. With the success of the revolutionists next November closes the history of liberty on this continent. Its race will have been run. It will present to the gazing world its lifeless corpse, and nothing will remain to be done but to bury it out of sight and then submit our necks and the necks of our widows and our sons and daughters to the galling yoke of the usurper. It will then be seen and felt that Tom Moore gave utterance to a philosophic truth and not a poetic beauty when he exclaimed, in the bitterness of his heart, over the misfortunes of his beloved Ireland:

"O, Freedom! once thy flame hath fled,
It never lights again."

To you, gentlemen, I do not attribute more of personal integrity or of true patriotic fervor than belongs to your fellow-men; but it is a source of just pride to the legal profession, that in all ages, from the earliest records of history to the present time, its members, as a body, have been the friends of liberty and the foes of tyranny. Nothing daily as you do in a profession that involves the investigation of the principles of government, you are necessarily brought to see things from a stand point inaccessible to other classes of the community, and can clearly discern danger to public freedom which other men do not see until the mischief is upon them. The great principles of political and social order, the rights of persons absolute and relative, the rights of property and its regulation by rules of law thoroughly sifted by searching analysis, and illustrated by a long train of judicial decision lying before you to the study of a lifetime, have unavoidably made you the depositories of the learning so closely and directly affecting the happiness and repose of society, and kept you by the mere force of habit more keenly alive to the inroads of revolution upon the laws and customs of society and the safe-guards of public liberty than any other class. These results of our social and political organization, affording you their increased facilities, certainly carry along with them corresponding duties and responsibilities. Hence, in all ages of civilization you have been the craftsmen of our laws and constitutions, and, to a great extent, the [illegible] and framers of forms of government.

The lawyers of to-day are the legitimate successors of the Lokes and Holts, the mate successors [illegible]sdens, of the mother the Somers and Ca[illegible]ms and Jefferson country; and of the A[illegible]ons and Marsons, the Hamiltons, Mad[illegible]well as of shall of the early Fathers, as [illegible]ounds the great Websters, Clays, and Cal[illegible] of the nearer past, and while you have justly boast of this renowned professional descent, its illustrious connections are not without its corresponding duties. The Constitutions, both State and Federal, of your country have gone down in blood, and the murderers still hold it under foot with sword in hand. Above you, beneath you, around you as far as the eye can reach or the voices of your suffering fellowmen can be heard, is one wide world of woe. The wreck of violated rights, of broken laws, the unburied bones of the slain, and the charred remains of once happy and lovely homes salute your eye. The cries of distressed millions, wandering like sheep without a shepherd, seeking for the tree of liberty planted by their fathers, and for the constitutional rights which have been lost in the storm salute your ears. Never, gentlemen, until the tide of time,—never in the darkest hour of freedom's struggle in any country, in any age, has there been such a call upon the brain and nerves—upon the patriotic heroism of your profession to become the sworn champions of freedom's cause than now. Society exists in distinct classes, as the classes do of individuals. The voices of the individual members of society when united become potent. But when the people come forth in a cause by classes, and each class brings out its full strength woe be to the guilty wight who steps across their path. I appeal, then, to you, gentlemen of the bar, as a class looking to your illustrious professional ancestry, and to their clear, bold and heroic record, to come forth and band together to rescue the country from ruin. Without disturbing your respectable membership in the different clubs of the city, form one of your own and vindicate the justice of your claim to be regarded as the friends of liberty and the foes of tyrants. No matter whether you meet often or seldom, meet and organize and peal out to the country in notes not to be mistaken, your warning against the approach of anarchy and despotism.

The people feel that they are ruined, but they know not the hand that did it. They feel the blow, they reel and stagger under the loss of liberty, but they know not how or when it was done. They know that things are not as they used to be. They don't see the old faces in the halls of legislation or on the bench. Things are not done like they were, but they can't tell the why and the wherefore. They don't know the changes that have been made in the organic and statute laws of the Federal and State governments. They feel that they are hurt, crushed and impoverished, broken in spirit and fortune; but they know not the agents or the instruments. Your profession has led you to watch these things. You know the breaches which have been made in the Constitution. You saw the insidious rascal as he laid the ax to the root of the tree of liberty. You saw and heard the blows. You saw its leaves wither and its fruit dry up and drop. You know the secret of the poor man's fruitless toil, and you know by his children cry for bread, and his wife drooping despair. You know why the bonds of society are loosened, and murder and robbery and rapine stalk abroad. You know it is because the people have been misled by heartless demagogues, who either did not know or did not revere the great charter of liberty, the Constitution of the country, and have gone outside of its limits to legislate and to judge and give judgment, and having no other guide but their own blind passions and selfish roguery. They have plundered the nation of its laws and constitutions, have stolen its property, corrupted public morals, thrown down the guards of liberty, and now stand, sword in hand, with their feet upon the necks of the people, who are ruined, and they know not how or by whom. Now, then, gentlemen, I call upon you to lift and move from the dust the Constitution of our fathers, *as they made it*. Read it and expound it to the people, as the Prophet, Ezra, did the law to the returning Israelites, that they may learn once more the old paths, and, walking therein, find peace. This is your work, and no class of the people but you can do it. Do this and save your country.

CAMDEN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: "The condition of affairs in Tennessee has excited much attention here during the last few days. The President has been understood to have said that if United States troops are sent there, they will be under orders to keep the peace, and not to aid Brownlow in his war of extermination against the white people. The Republicans say they mean to carry the State for Grant, if it costs half a million of money and ten thousand troops. Gen. Thomas is in active correspondence with the War Department. He says the people are ripe for revolution."

A man-of-war is being fitted out at the Brooklyn navy yard to go on an excursion to the West Indies. Mr. Seward and, perhaps, the President, will be passengers. More land is said to be at the bottom of the trip. Some think it is Cuba, and others say that Seward has his eye on Jamaica, for the purpose of the colonization of the negroes there.

Burlingame expressed the belief while here that colonization is the only outlet for the black race.

The carpet-baggers will force a meeting of Congress in September.

Blair's Leavenworth speech gives satisfaction.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Mr. Queen, stakeholder for McCoole and Coburn, has notified both men that if arrangements for the fight are not concluded by Thursday next he will return the money. In the meantime, John C. Heenan has addressed the following note to the Western bruiser:

Mr. McCoole: Having understood that you consider yourself the champion of America, I am ready to fight you for any sum you may name inside of three months.

JNO. C. HEENAN.

THE NEWS.

—Forty new freight cars are building at Minneapolis, to be completed in time to be used in moving the wheat crop of this fall.

—This season the rice crop will probably reach sixty thousand barrels, against forty-five thousand barrels in 1867.

—Wild horses are now found in great numbers on Llachian plains, in New South Wales, and have become a scourge. At some seasons they are dangerous to approach.

—According to the recently issued register of the United States navy, it appears that we have now in the navy two hundred and twenty vessels, of which fifty-two are iron-clad.

—There will be another concession of prizes for dispatches over the Atlantic cable after the 1st of September. The rate will then be $12 50 in gold for ten words between each part of Great Britain, and the England and New York.

—The city councils of Baltimore have appropriated $50,000 to the relief of the sufferers in the city by the late flood, $150,000 toward repairing streets and bridges, and $20,000 for removing the rubbish.

—A firm in New Bedford is making three-wheeled wagons and carriages, which are much liked by those who have tried them. They are said to turn in less space and with less danger of upsetting than four-wheeled vehicles.

—Rev. J. D. King, of Fall River, Mass., whose house has twice been entered by thieves, publishes a card, informing the burglars that he never leaves anything in his house worth stealing, and advising them to desist from bootless raids upon it.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* of a recent date says: Col. Berdan, of sharp shooter fame, was in town yesterday, superintending at the armory a trial of his new breech-loader, thirty thousand of which are now making at Colt's in Hartford, for the Russian government. The Colonel will sail for Europe next week.

—In Kalamazoo county, Mich., over 500,000 pounds of wool have been bought up this season, the highest price reported being forty-five cents. At Mount Clemens, Macomb county, about 115,000 pounds have been purchased, eighty-eight cents being the highest price. At Niles, in Berrien county, 61,000 pounds have been bought at prices ranging from thirty-three to thirty-eight cents.

—A large diamond found by a Griqua, near the Vaal river, in Africa, has been forwarded to the Colonial office at the Cape. It weighs fifteen and a half carats and is valued at about £400. Several others have been found in the neighborhood of the Vaal river.

—The German philosophy is beginning to react upon the popular tastes. According to recent statistics, novels and other works of light literature are much less called for than formerly, while the demand for works upon science is largely increased.

—A gold vein has been discovered in the town of Clinton, N. Y. The vein is traceable on the surface for 3000 feet, and varies in width from six inches to one foot. The quartz is bluish, and a portion of it next the walls decomposed. It is well defined, and pitches at an angle of seventy-five degrees. An assay of samples of the quartz rock by competent metallurgists, shows that it contains $15,45 of gold to the ton, and about twenty per cent. of silver.

—Prussia has shown her determination to become a first-rate maritime power, by making an extraordinary appropriation of $7,152,374 for the year 1869, to be expended in the construction of fortifications at the seaports she has just obtained, and in manufacturing heavy artillery and armored vessels. The amount to be expended at Kiel alone, is stated to amount to $4,411,124, or $2,514,842 more than in 1866.

—A nurse has been arrested at Geneva, Switzerland, on a charge of poisoning successively eight persons whom she had had under her care. The only explanation given for the crime is a sort of homicidal monomania, as she does not appear to have derived any profit from the death of these persons.

—Some time since we published an account of a "suttee" in India. The Calcutta *Englishman* has the following as the final chapter of the story: "Some adverse criticism has been excited by the severity of a sentence in a recent 'suttee' case at Cawnpore. Fourteen men were transported for life, and thirty for ten years, and eleven others were to be imprisoned for five years."

—The mental condition of the Empress Carlotta has lately become so serious that double guards have been placed around the palace of Laecken, Brussels, to prevent her escape.

—From one of our German exchanges we copy a statement that a transparent metal has been discovered, the component parts of which are water, glass and copper: "It is of a deep orange hue, can be melted and cast, wrought under the hammer, and rolled. Files will not scratch it; it is translucent, and capable of being wrought into ornaments of rare beauty."

—The woods on the north shore of Lake Superior are reported to be rapidly burning. Fires are raging through the standing pine timber with intense rapidity. Millions of dollars' worth have already been destroyed, and millions more will be before the consuming element can exhaust itself.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS.

This unrivaled Watering Place, situated within six miles of Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, was opened for visitors the FIRST DAY OF JUNE. The proprietor pledges himself to make his entertainment equal to that of any watering place in the country, and his terms as moderate as the expenses of his establishment will permit. A good BAND OF MUSIC will be on hand during the season.

Conveyances always ready for passengers from Russellville to the springs, in close connection with the daily trains from Memphis, Louisville, etc.

TERMS:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	12 00
Per month	40 00
Children under 12 and servants, half price	
Horses, per feed	50
Horses, per day	1 00

Jel2 1m JAMES M. OWENS, Proprietor.

BAILEY SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

THE proprietors of this Watering Place take pleasure in announcing that the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, and that the Hotel is now open for their reception. The efficacy of these waters in cases of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, diseases peculiar to Females, and all diseases of the skin and kidneys, is too well established to need comment. A good Band will serve the ball room; and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, while the fishing, shooting and the hunting in the surrounding woods present their usual attractions to visitors. Route via Memphis and Charleston railroad to Florence, thence by regular Stage Line to the Springs—nine miles.

For descriptive pamphlet, circular, or for information respecting special diseases, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, or M. A. MOODY, M.D., Resident Physician.

je29 1m

YELLOW SULPHUR SPRINGS.

THESE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR Springs, situated in Montgomery county, 3½ miles from Christiansburg Depot, are now open for the reception of visitors, and the attention of the Springs going public is respectfully invited to the advantages they present. The waters of these Springs are unrivalled in all cases of Dyspepsia, Cutaneous diseases and Uterine affections, and in cases of Debility act as a

POWERFUL RESTORATIVE.

They have proven eminently useful in many Female Diseases, and in

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA

Are regarded as a SPECIFIC.

The natural advantages of this place are UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN THE STATE, being situated almost upon the very summit of the Alleghany Mountains. The air is always cool and bracing, the climate is healthy and salubrious, the water of delight ful temperature (60° Fahrenheit), the grounds are shaded, and protected every hour in the day by a thick grove of Forest Oaks.

The Hotel and buildings have recently been enlarged, renovated and refitted, and the proprietors flatter themselves they can offer to their guests accommodations unsurpassed by any watering place in the mountains, and confidently ask a visit from the public.

Visitors to the Springs will stop at Christiansburg, where comfortable coaches will be in attendance on the arrival of each train to convey them to the Springs.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 3 00
Per week	18 00
Per month	60 00

For a longer period than two months, per month 50 00

Colored servants and Children not occupying seats at first table, half the above rates.

Dr. JOHN B. HALFORD,
Col. HENRY A. LINDSON,
Maj. JAMES P. EDMUNDSON,
Gen. G. C. WHARTON,
Proprietors.

J. A. DAVIS, formerly of the Norvell House, Lynchburg Superintendent. je28 eod 1m

KIMBERLING SPRINGS, 25 MILES NORTH of Wytheville, Virginia—Alum, White, Red and Blue Sulphur Waters; Hot, Cold and Vapor Alum and Sulphur Baths, with special treatment for Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofulous and Cutaneous affections; diseases of Throat and Lungs under experienced attendant, but only the comforts of safety and comfort. Nearly every game for amusement and exercise, unrestricted by law, together with double and single barrel shot guns and rifles, provided without charge. For analysis, certificates, etc., see circulars, and refer to W. R. Hunt, M. S. Parham, Sam Tate and P. R. Wils, Memphis. Terms—per day, $2; week, $12; month, $40. Being a new place, accommodations somewhat restricted, and no promises. je6

BANKS AND BANKING

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 298 Main Street.

E. M. APPERSON, : : : : President.
H. H. METTE, : : : : Vice President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

A. CORDES, H. H. METTE,
F. ENGLEBRICHT, J. C. HOFFMAN,
E. M APPERSON, L. HANAUER,
JACOB WELLER.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and Europe.

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SAVINGS BANK OF MEMPHIS

NO. 291 MAIN STREET.

W. R. CUNNINGHAM, W. C. M'CLURE,
President. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Sam Tate, W. B. Greenlaw, B. B. Waddell, M. J. Wicks, W. R. Cunningham.

Collections taken on all accessible points, and remittance promptly made.

My connection with the Memphis and Charleston railroad, as President, requiring my time and attention, compels me to resign the Presidency of the above Institution. My interest as Stockholder and Director will remain as heretofore. I ask a continuance of the confidence and patronage of my old friends and the public, which heretofore has been so generously bestowed.

M. J. WICKS.

jy11 1m

REMOVAL.

H. WADE & CO.,

297 - MAIN STREET, - 297

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR LARGE STOCK of Books and Stationery to the commodious Storehouse, a few doors south of their old stand, No. 297, being the old stand of Messrs Elson & Bros., third door north of Messrs. Mansfield & Higbee's Drug Store, and between Messrs. W. E. Moore and Freedman & Bros.

We solicit a liberal trade from both the city and country. We purpose to give a full consideration for your money. "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS," shall be our motto.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. H. WADE & CO.

☞ Don't forget the number of the Store, jy18 **297 Main Street.**

J. H. SPEED, J. P. STRANGE.

Speed & Strange,

WITH HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

"SOUTHERN PALACE,"

332 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and former customers that we have engaged with Messrs. Howell, Wood & Co., at our old stand, and can be found there at all times with an elegant stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. We flatter ourselves that we are acquainted with the wants of our people, and have determined to devote our time and energy to this our old and favorite business. We therefore hope our friends will call and renew their trade at the old stand of Speed, Donoho & Strange. Respectfully,

J. H. SPEED,
J. P. STRANGE.

Memphis, July 13, 1868. jy18 1mdaw

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,

MARBLE WORKS.

No. 59 Union Street,

Between Second and Third.

To Builders—Georgia Roofing Slate

WE offer for sale, in quantities to suit purchaser, a superior article of Roofing Slate from the Georgia Quarries, said to be equal to the Welch, and not subject to crack by heat as the Vermont and others, and which will be sold as low or lower than any Slate in market. ROYSTER THRELKELD & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

jy28 1f

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. E. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.

"CHINA PALACE"

—OF—

LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Queensware, China and Glassware

Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,

And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,

331 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

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Notice to Tax Payers of Shelby County, Tenn.

THE Tax Books for the year 1868 are now ready, and I will immediately proceed to collect according to law.

All tax payers who have personal property must come forward at once or they will find their taxes in the hands of Constables, who are authorized to distrain a sufficiency to pay all taxes.

I will attend at the following places for the purposes of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868:

District No 1, Kingsbury's, Monday, Sept 7.
District No. 2, Nelson's, Tuesday, Sept 8.
District No. 3, Wynn's Store, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
District No. 4, Old Union Church, Thursday, Sept. 10.
District No. 5, Engine House No. 3, Friday, Sept. 11.
District No. 6, Raleigh, Saturday, Sept. 12.
District No. 7, Union Depot, Monday, Sept. 14.
District No. 8, Log Union, Tuesday, Sept. 15.
District No. 9, Fraserville, Wednesday, September 16.
District No. 10, Collierville, Thursday, Sept. 17
District No. 11, Germantown, Friday, Sept. 18
District No. 12, Mechanicsville, Saturday, Sept. 19.
District No. 13, Arnold's, Monday, Sept. 21.
District No. 14, Tax Collector's office, Tuesday, Sept. 22.
District No. 15, Handwerker's Grocery, Wednesday, Sept. 23.
District No. 16, Hog Mill, Thursday, Sept. 24.
District No. 17, French Palace, Friday, September 25.

The attention of tax payers is directed to the following provisions of "An act to amend the Revenue Laws of this State, passed March 13, 1868:"

SEC. 17. *Be it further enacted*, That in order to secure the prompt collection of the revenue derived from tax on real estate and personalties, that on the taxes shall be, and they are hereby declared due and payable on the last day of July of each and every year for which said taxes were assessed; and provided, the payment of said taxes is deferred and not made before the following first day of November of each and every year, a penalty of two per cent. in amount of taxes to each person for such non-payment shall be, and the same is hereby imposed, which shall be collected by the Tax Collector, in addition to the regularly assessed taxes; it not paid before the first day of the following month of December, a penalty of five per cent. shall be, and the same is hereby imposed and collected as aforesaid; if not paid before the first day of the following month of January, a penalty of ten per cent. shall be collected as aforesaid; if not paid before the property is advertised for sale, a penalty of twenty-five per cent. shall be, and the same hereby imposed, which shall accrue and be collected whenever the taxes to which said penalty shall be paid.

SEC. 18. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall, in no case, be lawful for Tax Collectors to give a receipt for taxes to any individual who shall have incurred any penalties as aforesaid in section 17, unless said penalty is paid with the taxes, together with such costs and fees as may have legitimately accrued on same; and sworn statements, giving the exact condition of the tax books in every county, shall be made by the Tax Collectors of said county on the first days of November, December and January of every year, and the same shall be filed with the County Court Clerk, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the State.

SEC. 19. *Be it further enacted*, That in case any property is sold by the Tax Collector for the non-payment of taxes, costs and penalty, shall, in the aggregate, be subjected to an additional penalty of fifty per cent., and whether the property is purchased by individuals, by the city, or by the State for the benefit of public instruction, it shall, at no time, be redeemed by the owner thereof, except upon the payment of the fifty per cent. penalty, together with the taxes, costs, fees and previous penalty attaching at the time of the advertisement of said property, and also the interests on the aggregate amount, for the time elapsing after sale.

SEC. 20. *Be it further enacted*, That in case property sold for taxes is not redeemed within one year from the time of sale, a further penalty of fifty per cent. shall be and the same hereby is imposed, which penalty shall attach to all previous penalties, taxes, costs, fees and interest that shall have accrued at the end of the year, and the property sold as last aforesaid, at no time thereafter be redeemed, whether sold to individuals, city or State, for the benefit of public instruction, except on full payment of all the penalties imposed, together with taxes, fees and costs, and the interest on the aggregate amount of taxes, fees, costs and penalties for such time as shall have elapsed from the date the 1st penalty was imposed.

SEC. 21. *Be it further enacted*, That the title to all the property disposed of as aforesaid, for the non-payment of taxes, shall, if not redeemed before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, rest absolutely in the party or parties that purchased said property at public sale, or in their heirs or assigns: Provided, That said parties shall have paid promptly all taxes on the same.

SEC. 22. *Be it further enacted*, That real estate sold for taxes shall be redeemable at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to receive from the owner of such real estate, or his agent, the taxes, costs, charges and penalties imposed by this act, at any time after such sale has been made, and within two years from the date of said sale, after the expiration of which time the Tax Collector, or his successor, shall execute deeds to all such real estate as has not been redeemed as aforesaid, to the purchaser, upon his application, as now provided by law.

SEC. 23. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be necessary, in order to carry a good and valid title to real estate sold for public taxes, that the Tax Collector should give the date and number of range or other number of grant, or either; or name of grantee, or number of range or section, or the name of the true owner of said estate; but it shall only be necessary to give such description of real estate reported for non payment of public taxes as shall be necessary in order to identify the same with reasonable certainty.

* * * * * * * *

SEC. 27. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed; and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

W. M. McLEAN,
Tax Collector, Shelby County, Tenn.

☞ Office in Greenlaw Building, corner of Second and Union, room No. 4. jy17 1m

IMPORTANT to PLANTERS.

FRIAR'S POINT, MISS., June 10, 1868.

Messrs. MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
Druggists, Memphis, Tennessee:

GENTLEMEN: You ask me for my statement relative to your cure for ERYSIPELAS or CHARBONE IN HORSES and MULES which you style

"MAGIC ARNICA LINIMENT.

I have used your Liniment in about two dozen cases with perfect success. I had lost all hope of a remedy, but believe your discovery "THE REMEDY." I have not failed in a single case in which I have applied your Liniment. I believe it a valuable discovery. Think every planter should provide himself with the Magic Arnica Liniment. No planter should be without your remedy when this terrible disease prevails. I have supplied each of my plantations. My supervisors report favorable upon every trial.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,
J. L. ALCORN

☞ Price $1 per bottle; $8 per dozen.

jy4 1mdaw

GAS FIXTURES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Chandeliers, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 Lights,

Pendants, 1 and 2 Lights,

Brackets, 1 and 2 Lights,

Pillars and Globes,

Latest styles of Cornelius & Baker's celebrated manufacture, for sale at Factory Prices.

je7 das 1f PULLEN & HAMMOCK.

THEO. HOERNER,

Graduated Chemist and Druggist,

54 AND 56 BEAL STREET, CORNER SECOND, Memphis, Tenn. Particular attention paid to the Prescription and Analytical departments, and besides all the articles usually kept in a well stocked Drug Store. Particular attention is paid to the Prescription Department, and also to Chemical Analytical examinations in any line. My SODA WATER is unsurpassed by any in the city, as the syrups are only made from fresh fruits. jy22 3m

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of J. F. FRANK & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th inst., B. Bowling withdrawing from the same.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, J. F. FRANK and CHAS. ERCK, under the same firm name, and they are alone authorized to collect the outstanding claims due the old firm, and are alone charged with the liquidation of its affairs.

J. F. FRANK,
B. BOWLING,
CHAS. ERCK.

Memphis, July 27, 1868. jy28 1w

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, No. 518 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-Preside't.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
J. S MILLER, Ass't Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, Gen'l Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Wells, Theodore Laveille, Charles D. Peck, Robert K. Woods, Julius Walk, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaeffer, William T. Gay, Wm. G. Jamison, R. P. Hanekamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rozier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, June 1, 1868, over $3,000,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE:

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Tool, Phillips & Co., Lacey & McGhee, N. Coronna, A. E. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, General N. B. Forrest, General J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. P. Caruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. R. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Galloway, Hampton Co., DeSoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block.

McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents for W. & T. Companies,
Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.

N. S. OTIS, J. H. McMAHON

je21 3m

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, : : : $200,000

Office—No. 19 Madison St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

DIRECTORS:

E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, W. B. WALDRAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STATTON,
J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS:

E. McDAVITT, - - - - - President.
F. W. SMITH, - - - - Vice President.
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Allison Bros., G. W. Gilmore, Thos. Moffet, W. H. Andrews, Chas. Gilmore, Jesse Moore, M. A. Allen, C. W. Goyer, A. J. Murray, Benj. Babb, W. A. Goodwyn, Jo. M. Myers, M. L. Bacon, R. D. Goodlett, C. P. Norris, C. C. Bill, W. H. Goodlett, J. Overton, Jr., W. H. Bridges, A. Co., H. Owen, D. W. Bowman, Dr. D. Gober, H. C. Partee, W. S. Bruce & Co., John Gunn, Partee & Harris, P. H. Bryson, D. P. Hadden & Co., J. T. Peyton, S. J. Camp, A. L. Harris, J. J. Powers, F. M. Cash, Wm. F. Hardin, W. P. Proudfit, C. C. Chamberlin, Hatchett, W. G. Rainey, C. F. Chamberlin, J. P. Hill & Co., S. P. Read, J. M. Hill, E. F. Risk, H. Cherry, Napoleon Hill, L. R. Richards, M. E. Cochran, J. C. Hoge & Co., Isador Rosenbach, G. A. Cochran, H. R. Howell, C. Curtis, Howell, Wood & Co., M. J. Rossel, F. S. Davis

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The meeting of the Club on the evening of Saturday, August 8th, will be strictly a business one; and every member of the Club is earnestly requested to be on hand.

The committee appointed to receive subscriptions and amounts assessed on members of the Club consists of the following gentlemen: H. L. Brinkley, W. C. McClure, J. B. Farnham, T. O. Smith, Henry Seesel, Jr., L. Rocco, Louis Wunderman.

By vote of the Club, each member has been required to pay to the Treasurer or some one of the said committee, the sum of one dollar. It is hoped that every one will do so promptly, that the Club and its members may not fall into discredit.

The Finance Committee, as appointed, consists of: M. J. Wicks, F. W. Smith, J. H. Edmondson, Jesse W. Page.

It is not known that these gentlemen have consented to act. They are respectfully requested to signify to the President of the Club their acceptance.

The Executive Committee of the Club is composed of the President and Vice Presidents. These are, Albert Pike, President; W. T. Avery, John W. Dawson, Michael Megeveney, jr., M. D. L. Stewart, A. E. Frankland, John W. Leftwich, F. L. Warner, Vice Presidents.

J. M. Keating has been appointed Assistant Recording Secretary of the Club, and has accepted the appointment.

By order of the President.

W. O. LOFLAND,
Recording Secretary.

SHAME! SHAME!

If the Chief of the Police lately paraded the unfortunate prisoners under his charge, with banners and devices, through the streets of this city, for the purpose of dishonoring both county and city, the attempt was an eminent success. Undoubtedly it is discreditable in the extreme, to each community, that we have no poor-house or house of refuge, with a farm attached, where the unfortunate victims of civilization and their own vices could be cared for, and made by honest industry to earn a support, be reclaimed, perhaps, by pitying kindness, at any rate be not treated like wild animals, and made to feel at every instant that they are the outcasts and outlaws of society. If the heartless parade of Saturday should lead to the establishment of such an institution, the lesson administered to the county authorities, though sharp would prove to have been salutary, and might in some measure be excused.

We understand that some of the unfortunate creatures thus dragged along our streets, were not so wholly lost and abandoned as not to shed tears. A sad and melancholy sight it was, we are assured, to those who, having the hearts of men in their bosoms, witnessed it. Two of the prisoners, we learn, were *white women*. It was a singular inhumanity to expose *these* to the public gaze, to whatever unimaginable depth of degradation they may have been sunk. It is always a cruelty and a shame to display to the public gaze the frailties and corruptions and moral diseases of humanity; for these are like the loathsome outward diseases which make the hospitals and lazarettos hideous and repulsive, and persuade us to doubt whether the father and mother of the race were made after the image of God; as the sight of the little Aztec monsters, exhibited for money, years ago, compelled *us* to doubt whether the belief that the soul of man is to live after this life, was not a delusion, which man's vanity only has caused him to entertain.

Low as a woman may sink, there is rarely utter darkness in her benighted soul. A little spark of light almost always lingers there. She is still capable of love, an almost savage love, perhaps, and fidelity. Once, each was a child, and knew a mother's love, and was innocent and happy; and even when vice and sin have utterly defiled and debased her, and in all the wide universe no one cares for her but her Father in Heaven, who still loves and pities her, it is a savage and a cruel thing to expose her to the gaze of unpitying eyes, to the jeers and scoffs of a mob, to a shame and a deeper degradation that may extinguish the little spark of light that still burned in some corner of her soul, and cause her utterly to hate a humanity that persecutes where it ought to pity, and punishes where it ought to reform.

An eloquent Divine has said, "The public eye may look unconcernedly on the miserable victim of vice; and that shattered wreck of a man may move the multitude to laughter or to scorn. But to the Christian, it is the form of sacred humanity that is before him; it is an erring fellow-being on a desolate, forlorn, forsaken soul; and his thoughts, enfolding the poor wretch, will be far deeper than those of indifference, ridicule or contempt."

And another, even more eloquent, has said, "A man will wonder what spirit they are endowed withal, that can basely libel at a man, even, that is fallen. If they had any nobility of soul, they would with him condole his disasters, and drop some tears in pity of his folly and wretchedness; and if they were merely human and not brutal, nature did grievous wrong to a human body, to curse it with a soul so cruel, as to strive to add to a wretchedness already intolerable."

Such a spectacle as this City witnessed on Saturday reminds one of Heinrich Heine's description of a scene which he once witnessed in a little hospital. "Where it was horrible to hear how the patients mockingly reproached each other with their disorders and infirmities: how one, who was wasted by consumption, jeered at another who was bloated by dropsy; how one laughed at another's cancer of the face; and this one, again, at his neighbor's locked-jaw or sqnint; until at last the delirious fever patient sprang out of his bed, and tore away the coverings from the wounded bodies of his companions; and nothing was to be seen but hideous misery and mutilation."

—Prussia has shown her determination to become a first-rate maritime power, by making an extraordinary appropriation of $7,153,874 for the year 1869, to be expended in the construction of fortifications at the seaports she has just obtained, and in manufacturing heavy artillery and armored vessels. The amount to be expended at Kiel alone, is stated to amount to $4,411,124, or $3,514,842 more than in 1866.

BY TELLGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—A Denver dispatch says that 1000 men are at work on the Colorado Central railroad.

A telegram from Schuyler Colfax, states that he positively declines any public dinner invitations on his trip to the mountains.

Three gamblers were lynched at Sioux City, Iowa, last week, for cheating.

FOREIGN.

MANCHESTER, August 3.—An alarm of fire was given in a music hall Saturday night, when the audience was seized with a panic and rushed for the doors. The result was that twenty-three persons—principally women and children—were crushed to death. A large number had arms and legs broken, and were otherwise injured.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The cable laid in 1866 ceased to work at 12:35 this afternoon. A test shows that the fault is at the New Foundland side. The cable has probably been damaged by an iceberg.

VERMONT.

RUTLAND, Aug. 3.—An atrocious murder was committed at Shrewsbury, Vt., last evening. A dispute has long existed between two families named Plumley and Balch, and while appraisers were engaged in settling up some damages caused by the horses of the latter, a quarrel broke out, in which indiscriminate firing took place. A young man not at all interested in the dispute, named Johnson Gilman, was killed by Horace R. Plumley, and the latter and John Edmun were wounded. The five principals in the affair, viz: Yebra Plumley, Horace R Plumley, his son and the murderer, George Butterfly, his son-in-law, and two men named Auram Owen and Napoleon Querter, employees of Balch, have been arrested and confined.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The *Herald's* Halifax special says that the Unionists hold out firmly for the Repeal, and the spirit of the public press is very bitter—even suggesting the mobbing of the Canadian ministers. Hon. Joseph has published a letter rebuking this spirit, and he is consequently denounced as a traitor.

The *Herald's* Montreal special says that private advices state that Dr. Supper will retire from the Cabinet, and Howe will be offered and accept a seat in the Dominion Cabinet.

Gen. Chas. G. Halpin ("Miles O'Reiley"), city Register, and editor of the *Citizen*, died this morning from an over dose of Chloroform administered to relieve neuralgic pains.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 3.—In the Senate to-day the only bill of importance discussed was the Disability one, on which there was no definite action. In the House a large number of bills, of only local interest, were passed. The Common Court bill created an animated discussion on the proposition that only the original bill could be properly put to the House, and that the Clerk had no right to read from the printed copy, but the original could not be found, having been lost by the Committee to whom it was referred. This created great confusion. Motions were made, and appeals from the decision of the Chair followed in rapid succession, and amid much disorder the House adjourned until to-morrow. The passage of the bill is considered doubtful.

The heavy rains that have recently fallen have done immense damage, and the worms are appearing in all sections of the State. It is estimated that the cotton crop is cut short one-half already.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—A negro named Willis Rollins, who has been making Democratic speeches to the negroes of this city for the past week, has raised the cry of the Radicals, both black and white, and several attempts have been made to murder him. On Saturday night a crowd followed him for several squares, trying to drag him from a street car, and making his escape, he was arrested on the charge of inciting a riot, and afterwards released on bail. Yesterday another attack was made on him with a stung shot. This morning, on appearing before the Recorder, the original charge of inciting a riot was dropped, and the charge of carrying concealed weapons was substituted, but he was finally discharged by the Recorder, and on being released, his life was again threatened by a crowd of excited negroes; but he was safely escorted by his friends to the rooms of the Constitutional Club, on Canal street, in the neighborhood of which the excitement increased. Gov. Warmouth appeared and made a short but effective speech, telling the negroes that they should rather protect Rollins in the public expression of his opinions than to seek to deprive him of that right, and closed by advising the crowd to disperse and go home, which they did. The speech of the Governor is highly spoken of.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Mr. Murphy, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, writes to the Indian Bureau from Fort Ellsworth, Kansas, on July 29th, informing the Commissioner of his arrival on the 28th ult., and that the next day he called on Gen. Sully, at Fort Harker, who informed him that he had, about ten days previous, met in council at Fort Larned the Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, and that the Cheyennes were cross and sullen because they had not received their supply of arms and ammunition, from the Government, while the Kiowas and Comanches were sullen and impudent because of the scarcity of provisions among them. Gen. Sully had collected from the army of the West all the effective men in the neighborhood of Fort Larned and posted them in position, which had a good effect on the refractory Indians, and they had stated their willingness to await the action of their father in sending them provisions.

The reason why the Kiowas have not been supplied with arms and ammunition, is because of their recent violation of the treaty stipulations, they having made war on the Kaws, who are friendly to the whites, besides having invaded the Government reservations for warlike purposes. About 1200 lodges consisting of about 6,000 Indians were present at the Council held by Gen. Sully, and many of them were still in the neighborhood of Fort Larned, but at the date of Superintendent Murphy's report, everything was quiet, although some of the Indians had been stealing whenever they could get an opportunity. The reported killing of a Lieutenant and five men some days ago, is denied by him, who states that while the Indians are now quiet, that unless they are aided by the Government, they may resort to extensive stealing rather than starve, which may lead to other serious difficulties this fall, unless provision is made to keep them from suffering for want of food. The Department feels assured that by means of the provisions made by Gen. Sherman all difficulties will be averted.

Two hundred and ninety-one patents have been issued from the Patent Office for the week ending to-morrow. Three hundred and eighty five applications have been made and seventy-two caviats entered.

In view of the changes taking place among the employees of the Treasury Department in Washington, Secretary McCulloch has directed the appointment of a clerk to receive the applications for office, either from men or women, and to return those already received to the respective parties who presented them.

A dispatch from Richmond states that Judge Meredith, of the Circuit Court, has decided in the case of the Exchange and Farmers' Bank against certain parties for recovering in current funds debts contracted before the war, that the banks are compelled to take their own issue in discharge of the obligations. The case will be brought to the Court of Appeals.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton quiet; sales 600 bales; uplands 30½c. Rice quiet; S. Carolina 10½; Rangoon 10½. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cuba 11½@12c. Molasses nominally unchanged. Flour better, but medium and low grades. Wheat, $2 03@2 07. Corn $1 06@1 15.

Dry Goods—Standard sheetings 17c@18c. Brown drills 15½@20c. Printed calicoes 16½@18c. Printing cloths 25½@25¾.

Money market easy; call loans 5@6; sterling 9½@10¾.

The Alaska draft was paid at the Sub Treasury to-day, in gold certificates. It is understood that the gold will be shipped to London in six lines of $2,000,000 per week, and that the first shipment will be made next Wednesday.

Gold closed at 40½@40¾. Old Tennessee's 64½; new do 62.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton very dull; no sales or exports; receipts 27 bales. Sterling 58@60. Gold 40¾. New York sight ¼ premium. The markets generally are dull. Flour slightly firmer; superfine $—. Corn 92@94 05. Oats, new, 60c. Hay $21@22. Pork heads firm, $0 00. Bacon, shoulders 13½@13½c; clear sides 17¾@17¾c. Lard, tierces, 18½@19c; kegs, 20c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn 86@88c. Oats 40@46c. Whisky 36c, bonded. Pork held at $28 75. Lard 18½c. Bulk shoulders 12c; sides 13c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; sides 15½@17c. Butter 30@35c. Cheese 15c. Eggs 18c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Tobacco firm at 3 @5 for logs to medium leaf. Cotton quiet at 29c. Flour steady at $7 50 for superfine. Wheat $1 85@2 00 for prime new. Corn in bulk, 80@86c. Oats, new, 50@55c. Rye at 1 15@1 20 in bulk. Pork $28 50. Bacon, shoulders 13½; sides 16½@17¼c. Lard, tierces, 18½c; keg, 19½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Tobacco active at full prices. Superfine flour $6@7. Wheat $2@2 15—50@60c lower. Corn 80@90c. Oats 45@55c. Pork $28@29 25. Lard 18@19c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton closed easier, but quotations unchanged.

LONDON, August 3.—Consols closed at 93¾@94. U. S. Five-twenties 72¾ at Frankfort.

TEXAS.

—Dr. T. H. Herndon committed suicide in San Antonio on the 20th ult.

—The Marshall *Republican* says that in that region cotton is unusually promising.

—Virginius Hutchen, Esq., has assumed an editorial chair in the Dallas *Herald*.

—The Galveston *Dispatch* of the 29th ult. says: The first bale of cotton grown in 1868 was yesterday received at Houston from M. J. Duke, Grimes county. It weighed four hundred and eight pounds, classed good middling, and was sold to T. W. House.

—It is proposed to consolidate the counties of Fannin and Lamar, and to make a new one of them, to be called Webster.

—The San Antonio *Herald's* San Marcos correspondence says: Crops are good in this part of the State, and all things are quiet except horse and cow thieves. They seem to be on the move all the time. They consist of mean white men and negroes. Two of the latter were caught a few days since killing work oxen for their hides. Such mischief is done every week.

The National Banks of New York City.

By the last abstract of the quarterly reports of the National Banks of New York City, it will be seen that on a capital stock of $74,900,700, these banks have deposits amounting to $217,099,187, of about the times their capital, and thus out of these surplus deposits they have loaned $177,271,453, or more than twice the amount of their capital. These loans and discounts, represented by notes and checks, are in effect an inflation of our currency to the amount of upwards of one hundred millions of dollars, or a third as much as the entire bank note currency issued under the National Banking system for the whole country. And whereas the bank note currency issued under the National Banking system is secured by deposits of Government bonds, and bears a definite ratio to the capital of the banks, this inflation through "deposits and loans," is created by nothing whatever, and experience proves that, at the first sign of panic, the banks will contract this form of the currency with an effect which works wide-spread disaster among the business community. Would it not be well for our legislators, who are so solicitous to regulate the safety and amount of our bank note currency and to prevent its inflation, to bear in mind that the inflation of the currency that is wrought through the loans of the surplus deposits of our banks, is greater than the whole volume of our bank note currency, is unsecured, and that its contraction brings most serious loss and suffering on the public.—*New York Tribune.*

DIED.

CONLEY—August 1, 1868, JAMES CONLEY, aged 38 years and 5 months. His remains were taken to Nashville for interment.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Daugaters of Rebecca.

YOU are requested to attend the Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting, this Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock precisely.

MRS. J. BEAMISH, V. P.
MRS. J. V. POWELL, Secretary. au4 it

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the next Annual Meeting will take place at Huntsville, Alabama,

On Wednesday, August 26, 1868.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free to and from Huntsville for one day before and until one day after the close of said meeting, by presenting their Stock Certificates to the conductor.

By order of the President.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

au4 td

ST. AGNES ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS Institution, conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic, is delightfully situated in a healthy and retired part of the city of Memphis, Tenn. The buildings are ample and commodious, standing in the center of a ten-acre and highly improved grounds, shaded by for st trees, and laid out with rare plants and shrubbery.

The course of studies comprises all the branches Useful and Ornamental, that are usually taught.

The Academic year consists of two Sessions of five months each; the first commencing on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, the second on the FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY.

Terms per Session—Payable Half yearly, Invariably in Advance.

For Board and Tuition, etc., $75, $80, $90 or $100, according to the age or class of the pupil. For Day Scholars, Tuition, $15, $20, $25 or $30, according to age or class.

EXTRA CHARGES.—Latin, French, Italian, each, $2 00; Music on Piano, $20 00; Music on Guitar, $20 00; music on harp, $40 00; Use of the pianos, $5 00; Painting in Oil Colors, $5 00; Painting in Water Colors, $15 00; Drawing, $ 0 00; Embroidery and Ornamental Work, $5 00; Wax Work, $15 00; Washing and Mending, $15 00; Bed and Bedding, $10 00; stationery, $3 00; Dancing, at Professors charges.

For Board per month during vacation, if spent at the Academy—washing, mending, etc., included—$12. Medicines and Physician's fees will form extra charges.

For further information, apply to or address the "Mother Superior," St. Agnes Academy.

au4 d3awlm

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the transaction of a Cotton Factorage and General Commission Business, under the style of

W. B. CHRISP & CO.

Office Up-stairs over H. Fitzgerald & Co., No. 274 Front Row.

W. B. CHRISP,
A. F. DUD.

Memphis, 1st August, 1868. au1 1w

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH.

FLAHERTY & WALSH,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 9 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,

Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

E. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. jy8

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE 45th Session of this Institution will begin on the 4th day of October, 1868, and end on the Thursday before the 4th of July, 1869.

The organization of the Institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of Instruction in Literature and Science and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES—Exclusive of books, clothing and pocket money—of the ACADEMIC student, $200; of the LAW student, $300, and of the MEDICAL student, $400.

For particulars send for catalogue to Wm. Wortenbaker, Sec. Faculty, or

S. MAUPIN,
Chairman of the Faculty,
P. O. University of Virginia.

au5 1w

Robertson's Commercial College,

97 Main St., corner Winchester.

TO THE PUBLIC.—S. M. ROBERTSON, late of Leddin's Commercial College, will, on TUESDAY, September 1st, open a College for the special instruction of DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS, PENMANSHIP, SPELLING, WRITING, ETC. Parties desirous of educating their sons as above, will find it to their advantage to patronize him. Apply at No. 97 Main street, up-stairs. References—Messrs. Stimson, Oyler & Co.; A. Seesel & Son; Hesse, Levy & Co., W. Wolf & Co. au2 1m

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE

OF MEMPHIS.

FACULTY:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M.D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children and Dean of the Faculty.

ELI M. W. AVENT, M.D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ALFRED F. WOODRUFF, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and of Opthalmic Surgery.

FRANK H. RAMSAY, M.D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M.D., Prof. of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

RICHARD B. MAURY, M.D., Prof. of Physiology and Pathology, and Secretary of the Faculty.

ALMON BROOKS, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology.

G. E. THORNTON, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Preliminary Course of Lectures for the term of 1868-9, will begin on the 1st October, from which date the Dissecting Rooms will be open.

The Regular Course will begin on the first Monday in November.

The City Dispensary, which has been placed under the exclusive control of the Faculty, will be open two hours daily for clinical purposes, and to this the students have free access.

For further information as to terms of tuition, board, etc., application may be made to the Dean.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M.D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

Office, corner of Main and Gayoso Streets, and 3d story.

Memphis, Tenn.

GEO. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL AGENT,

Rooms 279 1-2 Main Street.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

UNITED STATES FIRE

—AND—

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Baltimore, Md., on the

First Day of July, 1868,

MADE TO THE

Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

ASSETS:

	Par val.	Market value.
U. S. 5 20 Bonds	$148,000	$162,735 00
21 National Bank Stock	6,400	8,240 00
31 " " "	10,000	10,000 00
Exchange	10,000	10,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stock	20,000	20,000 00
Wilmington & Weiden R. R. Bonds	15,000	1,000 00
Annapolis Water Loan	5,000	5,000 00
Tennessee State Bonds	20,000	22,500 00
Virginia State Bonds	5,000	15,000 00
	$229,400	$ 5,765 00
Bills discount'd secur'd by collaterals		2,8 5 46
Office build'g clear of encumbrance		21,000 00
Accrued Interest		6 9 34
Weybissett National Bank		415 22
Notes for Marine premiums		123,8 0 11
Cash on hand and due by Agents		74,671 82
		$605 0 5 98

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock, all paid up	$250,000 00
Losses reported—unadjusted	7,268 72
Losses reported—estimated	47,8 6 00
Estimated am't to reinsure Fire Risks	95,766 38
" " Marine "	60,286 03
Bills payable	40,0 0 00
Dividends unpaid	487 50
21 National Bank	108 26
	$500,693 88

STATE OF MARYLAND, } ss.
City of Baltimore. }

The undersigned, John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, being duly sworn, do severally upon their oaths certify and say, that they are respectively the President and the Secretary of the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Baltimore, in the State aforesaid, that the foregoing statement contains a just and true statement and exhibit of the standing and condition of said company on the 1st day of July, 1868.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
HENRY C. JONES, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to this 17th day of July, 1868, before me, a Justice of the Peace for the city of Baltimore.

[Signed] E. F. FLAHERTY, J. P.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Nashville, July 28, 1868.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that G. W. L. CROOK, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller Tenn.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Gen'l Agent,

jy29 1m **Rooms 279 1-2 Main Street.**

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. S. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN,	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directors of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.

feb4 d&wlm

SOUTHERN WAGON FACTORY

JAMES & ROOSA,

Largest Stock of Home-Made Wagons in the City, at the Lowest Prices.

Dealers in Bar Iron, Axles, Springs, and all kinds of Wagon Material.

MANUFACTURERS OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,

aul 5m **No. 92 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.**

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON,	A. WOODRUFF,	R. C. BRINKLEY,	F. M. WHITE,	G. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE,	B. A. PARTEE,	C. G. SPENCER,	C. W. FRAZER,	CHAS. KORTRECHT,
JACOB WELLER,	HUGH TORRANCE,	Gen. JNO. B. GORDON,	F. S. DAVIS,	J. W. MCGOWN,

MEDICAL BOARD:

E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,

JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses. jy28 3m

No Humbug, but positively true, in order to gain room for Fall and Winter Stocks,

GENERAL CLEARING OUT SALE

—OF ALL—

SUMMER GOODS

BELOW NEW YORK COST, AT

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

229 Main St,. Clay Building.

MAKE EARLY SELECTIONS AND SECURE GREAT BARGAINS

jy19 tf WALKER BROS. & CO.

DAVID P. HADDEN. WILLIAM PARK

DAVID P. HADDEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

202 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES ALWAYS on hand. FLOUR—"Carnsville City Mills," "Lafayette Gold Dust," "Cobb's Excelsior," "R. E. Davies' XXXX," and other favorite brands, cheap to the trade. Agents for Maysville (Ky.) COTTON YARNS AND CORDAGE. jy19 tf

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND

HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

mh15 tf

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

BUCK EYE SALVE,

GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.

Sold by A. RENKERT,
jy1 120 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by W. H. SEABROOK,
jy1 187 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
jy1 301 and 303 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

SURE CURE for PILES.

Sold by J. W. FALLS & CO.,
jy1 No. 351 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by TAYLOR & CO.,
jy1 Poplar street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

The Great Remedy for Piles.

Sold by WARD & BRO.,
jy1 215 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by MORRISON & ELLIS,
jy1 192 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.

Sold by W. C. POTTER,
jy1 No. 335 Main street, corner Union.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

TRY IT FOR PILES.

Sold by W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
jy No. 340 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by G. D. JOHNSON,
jy1 183 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by G. W. JONES & CO.,
jy1 297 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WIGGS'

BUCKEYE SALVE

—FOR THE—

CURE OF EVERY FORM

—OF—

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES

WHETHER OF LONG STANDING OR RECENT origin, internal or external, whether attended with Prolapsus, Hemorrhage or obstruction, and all by

External Application,

No internal adjuvants being required in any case, only to regulate the bowels, if constipated, or in Diarrhea and Dysentery.

The PILES, while so alarmingly prevalent in their various forms amongst all classes of both sexes, are, at the same time, the most distressing, frequently dangerous, and hitherto most difficult of cure.

Persons who suffer any length of time with the Piles generally try everything they can hear of purporting to cure the disease, yet realize no permanent relief from age to age. They have been told professionally perhaps, there was "no permanent cure for Piles," and consequently have despaired of any future cessation from pain and suffering.

To all such a SPECIFIC is offered for their relief, The

BUCKEYE SALVE

Is a strictly scientific combination of well known remedies, and the proprietors have no hesitation in saying the BUCKEYE SALVE is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC

Ever discovered for that disease, and which cures by outward application only, and that in time to come, as in the past, it will stand the test of trial without a failure, to perform all the properties a claim for it, if the directions are attended to.

A large number of gentlemen throughout the country of high character and influence have voluntarily attached to the efficacy in their own cases, not from hearsay, and whose certificates may be seen by reference to the publications.

The proprietors will forward to any address one bottle, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price, $1 00 per bottle.

A Liberal Discount to Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

This Salve will keep in any climate for years

W. B. WIGGS & Co., Proprietors,
jy31 Memphis, Tenn.

DRY GOODS.

THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

OF MEMPHIS.

GRAND PREPARATIONS

—FOR—

FALL TRADE

COMPETITION DEFIED

—AT—

HOME OR ABROAD

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAVORABLE prospects of a bountiful season, by which there must necessarily insure

A LARGE TRADE

We have concluded arrangements through which we propose to offer inducements for all

BUYERS TO PURCHASE HERE

1st—All Imported Goods we will Import Direct, or buy from the Importer's Agents.

All Domestic Goods we will buy direct from the Manufacturers.

Shoes we will have made to order; in fact, we will procure all our Goods FROM FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the Jobber's profits.

2d—Through our large capital we are enabled to BUY FOR CASH, thereby can buy closer than those buying on credit.

3d—We shall continue to SELL ONLY FOR CASH, which enables us to sell at a closer profit than those selling on Time.

4th—We will continually have our buyers in the East watching the market and attending the Trade Auction Sales, buying Bargains, which we will again sell as Bargains.

Through these advantages, it must be apparent to all that we will be able to COMPETE WITH

ANY MARKET ON THIS CONTINENT.

People should not listen to the base fabrications of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis drummers, that Memphis cannot compete with their markets.

MEMPHIS CAN NOW,

AND WILL,

COMPETE WITH ALL MARKETS

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR

CLOAK MANUFACTORY

Under the management of a No. 1 CLOAK CUTTER, making up the LATEST PARISIAN STYLES, whereby we will save at least 25 per cent. and can thereby

SELL THEM 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than those buying from eastern manufacturers.

We shall keep the LARGEST as well as the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

IN THIS CITY.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

—WILL—

BE COMPLETE.

Thankful to our customers for past patronage, we hope to keep a continuance of same, as through the GRAND PREPARATIONS WE HAVE MADE, the large increase of Stock and the close figures we shall sell at, we hope for a large increase of our custom.

We would especially invite all WHOLESALE BUYERS to give us a call before purchasing their Fall Stocks.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.

jy28

EDUDATIONAL.

MEMPHIS FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Fall Session will open on WEDNESDAY, September 2d, at No. 42 Madison street.

For circulars or catalogues, apply at Young's Bookstore, or at the Seminary.

au2 1m Mrs. ANNIE E. GAILE, Principal.

HAILE'S

English and Classical School,

FOR BOYS,

NO. 303 THIRD STREET.

THE Fall Session will open SEPTEMBER 1st. For circulars apply at the D. Soo Easy, Peoples Insurance Company, Young's Bookstore, and at my residence 199 Main street, au1 1m A. J. HAILE, Principal.

Memphis Female Academy.

TWENTY-NINTH SESSION.—We shall open as the 1st inst. in this College, according to previous announcement, for the ensuing scholastic year of forty weeks. On TUESDAY, September 1, 1868. For circulars, giving full particulars, apply to the Principal, at the College, or at the bookstores.

jy28 1m&9 M. A. E. MORGAN, Principal.

Science Hill Female Academy,

Shelbyville, Ky.

THIS Institution, situated in one of the most quiet, healthful and pleasant towns of Kentucky, within a short distance of Louisville, with which it has a daily communication by stage and rail, offers to the public the accumulated advantages of more than forty years successful operation. The eighty-seventh (87th) semi-annual session will open on Monday, September 7, 1868. For catalogues or special information address Mrs. JULIA A. TEVIS, jy22 1m Principal.

LaGrange Female College,

LaGRANGE, TENN.,

50 MILES east of Memphis, on Charleston Railroad. Will open 1st September and close 1st July next. Charges, College in the West.

Cash Items for 5 months:

Board in College (all round)	$100 00
All English, Latin and Mathematics	21 00
Music (on any instrument) with use of instrument	25 00
Modern Languages	10 00
Vocal Music and Incidentals, no charge.	

jy29 2m J. D. deBERDT, President.

Shelbyville High School.

THE Twenty-fifth Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will open on 1st Monday of September, 1868. TERMS FOR SCHOOL YEAR, CLOSING JUNE 5, 1869, PAYABLE ONE-HALF IN ADVANCE:

| | |

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce E. M. YERGER, Esq., as a Candidate for Congress from the 8th Congressional District at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention at Brownsville on the 8th prox. jy29

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The commodious Dwelling, No. 48 Vance street; two good cisterns, cook-yard; Vance-street cars run to the door. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to Cashan Boyd, or to JOHN A NEILL, Appeal office. au1

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mn1

FOR RENT.—Two handsome Rooms in the third story of the building, No. 13 Adams street, suitable for offices or sleeping apartments. Also, the spacious basement of the same building. Apply at the store on the premises. ma31tf

FOR RENT.—A FINE COTTAGE RESIDENCE with seven acres of Garden Land, on the Randolph road, two miles from court square, and just outside the corporate limits. Will be rented low to a good prompt paying tenant. Present crop, etc., for sale low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, 184 Madison street. ma30 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIVE DESKING COTTON PRESSES, new and in complete order. Inquire of M. HILSON & CO., 62, 64 and 66 Union street, between second and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn. jy28 1w

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 30. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres of land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. je17

FOR SALE.—Having determined to change our business, we offer for sale our small but well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, and a lease on one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in the city. We will sell also a splendid suburban RESIDENCE, 2½ miles from the city, near Dan Stealey's station, with 15 acres of ground, with Gill's cottage, and large improvements. Apply to all the undersigned, or address my interest, WEBB & CO., No. 13 Union street, Lee Block. je7 tf

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—A PIANO. APPLY at this office. au4 1w

WANTED—A Partner with $1000 in an established Drug store. Apply to D. REED Real Estate Agent, 303½ Second st. au4 3t

WANTED—At the Commercial Hotel, a good Dining room Superintendent. Apply immediately. au[illegible] M. ALL.

WANTED TO RENT—A Furnished House containing from four to six Rooms for the summer months, for which a liberal rent will be paid promptly. Address immediately J. A. F., Overton Hotel. jy31

WANTED.—Any one addressing a communication to "T. L.," Appeal office, describing locality, terms, etc., will find particulars concerning a small FARM on either of the railroads for sale, or may find a reliable purchaser. jy4 tf

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
je21 3m

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINING 6 rooms by a family of three persons, all grown. Must be centrally located. Address Richard, Appeal office. ma31

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper, Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk, by a young man who has had ten years experience. Best city references given. If desired. Address V., Appeal office. je20 tf

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND Ironer—a white woman, with references. Apply at 340 Linden street. je4

WANTED.—A SMALL FARM NEAR THE City of Memphis, of which possession can be given immediately. Address A. R., Appeal office stating terms, location, etc. ma30 tf

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1858.

Paid in Capital	**$350 000 00**
Assets January 1, 1868	**416,280 87**

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.

Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.

JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.
je21 3m

LOST--FOUND.

LOST.—A Promissory Note drawn by M. A. Bouvi, Jr., dated June 8, 1868, 22 days after date, favor of F. Rateliffe, paid due and unpaid, for $64 40. All persons are warned not to trade for the same, and the finder will please return it to the POST-OFFICE BOOK-TAURANT, au4 3t No. 79 Jefferson street.

LOST.—A roll of money Saturday noon. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at the Avalanche office. au2

LOST CHILD.—Any information in regard to LAUTHELEA FOSTER, a girl 12 years old, will be well rewarded. She was stolen from her mother eight years ago at Sacramento, California, by Hubert Hill Foster, a man now about 40 years old, marked with small-pox, and gray hair. He was last heard from in Brownsville, Haywood county, Tenn., working at his trade, which is wagon-making. His family consists of a wife and four children—Hubert, Alice, Lydia and baby. The family was last heard from in Shreveport, Texas, in a suffering condition. Any information sent to me at Evansville, Indiana, will be gladly received by a sorrowing mother. au2 2w MRS. JULIA BARRETT.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between R. C. West, Charles Coffin and Hector Coffin under the style of WEST, COFFIN & CO., having been dissolved by the withdrawal of R. C. West, the business will be continued by C. Coffin and H. Coffin, under the style of COFFIN BROS. All debts due said firm will be collected, and all liabilities assumed by the undersigned. CHARLES COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.

CHARLES COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN

COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
FAMILY SUPPLIES,
392 Main Street,
NEAR GAYOSO BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Goods delivered Free of Charge to any parts of the city. au2 1m

Dissolution.

THE firm of Speed & Carpenter is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Speed retiring. JOHN H. SPEED.

July 31, 1868. JAMES CARPENTER.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 1, 1868.

We the undersigned are buying under the name and style of CARPENTER & WHITE, for the purpose of transacting business for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, of which we are Agents for West Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Office, No. 4 Madison street.

JAS. CARPENTER.
H. F. W. WHITE Jr.

NOTICE.—In retiring from the above firm, I take this method of earnestly recommending Messrs. Carpenter & White, my successors in the Life Insurance business, feeling well assured that the company they represent is one of the best Life Insurance Companies in the United States. [au2 3t] J. H. SPEED.

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium.

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—and we mean Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates

8 squares, business card, 3 months			$ 0 00
4	"	3 "	12 00
6	"	3 "	14 00
8	"	3 "	16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. jy27 tf

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	2:40 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
cardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	3:35 p.m.	6:20 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, June 28, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. jy28

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.

Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

TO THE OFFICERS OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

The Recording Secretaries of the several Ward and District Clubs of the city and county are specially requested to furnish the Recording Secretary of the Democratic Club of Shelby county, at the APPEAL office, with a complete roll of all their members in two separate lists, showing the voters and non-voters, also a complete list of their officers, with their postoffice addresses. A compliance with this request before Thursday next will oblige J. M. KEATING,
Rec. Sec. Democratic Club Shelby County.

THE STATE FEMALE COLLEGE.—In a local notice given this institution a day or two ago we said that the faculty would be the same. This is not so, as several changes have been made. The College is not for lease, as has been rumored.

THE WEATHER.—Shortly before day yesterday morning we had a regular "gullywasher" of a rain. The forenoon was somewhat cloudy, but as the day advanced it became bright and beautiful. The sun set with a splendor we have rarely seen equaled.

SECOND WARD.—Members of the Second Ward Democratic Clubare requested to meet at the engine house on Poplar street, this (Tuesday) evening at 8½ o'clock. Citizens generally are invited to attend. Punctual and full attendance of members requested.

J. V. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

YOUNG HICKORY CLUB, SIXTH WARD. The Democratic boys of the Sixth Ward have organized for the campaign, with the following officers: N. H. Sylvester, Jr., President; Frank Jones, Vice President; R. Miller, Secretary; Walter Jones, Treasurer; R Small and Ed. Jones, Finance Committee.

THE FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB holds its regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening at Stillman Hall. Col. John Sale and B. Newton Hart, Esq., will address the Club. The ladies are cordially invited to be present. A prompt attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be presented.

M. C. GALLAWAY, Pres.
S. S. ANDERSON, Sec.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY.—The next session of this well known institution for the education of young ladies will commence on the first Monday of September. From a circular before us we perceive that the terms are very reasonable, comprising favorably with Northern institutions, which have been heretofore patronized by many of our citizens. St. Agnes has an excellent reputation as an academy where young ladies can receive a finished education, the course of studies embracing all the branches, both useful and ornamental, that are usually taught. Circulars containing terms, regulations, etc., can be obtained by addressing the "Mother Superior of St. Agnes Academy, Memphis, Tenn."

THIRTEENTH CIVIL DISTRICT, SHELBY COUNTY.—The citizens of the Thirteenth District held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Saturday evening, and organized themselves into a Seymour and Blair Democratic Club. A speech was made by Col. J. A. Anderson, and the following officers elected: Capt. W. A. Dooley, President; Col. F. C. Stephenson, Vice President; James Bryson, Secretary; and Maj. Jacob Glenn, Treasurer. On motion of Capt. Anderson a committee of three was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, whereupon the chair appointed Capt. J. A. Anderson Vice President Stephenson and Dr. H. P. Smith said committee. It was further moved and carried, that said Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be requested to wait on the President of the Central Democratic Club of Shelby county, and inform the same of the organization of this club. On motion it was

Resolved, That the APPEAL, *Avalanche* and *Ledger* be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place Friday next, 7th inst, at two o'clock, p.m. After the adjournment a call was made for members to the club, when every one present joined, without a single exception.

W. A. DOOLEY, President.
JAS. BRYSON, Secretary.

OUR MANUFACTURING INTERESTS—SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—As indicating the interest our people have in the election of Seymour and Blair, we are at liberty to state that at a meeting of the Stockholders of a newly organized Cotton Mill Company, held yesterday, it was resolved to suspend farther operations until the determination of the people of the United States as to the election of President, had been made known. Letters from manufacturers of machinery necessary in the manufacture of all sorts of cotton fabrics, were read by the Secretary, who concurred in the general opinion that it would not be prudent to commence operations unless Hon. H. Seymour and Frank P. Blair were elected President and Vice President of the United States. Such a preference, it was held would indicate a desire for a "real peace" on the part of the people of the North, while, on the contrary, the election of Grant and Colfax would perpetuate strife, and tend to the extension of the anarchy prevailing throughout the South. As matters are now it is impossible for capitalists to enter into important undertakings involving large amounts of money. They fear the results of Grant's election, and argue from it the ascendancy of ignorance and rascality, and the additional burden of a too onerous taxation. The election of the Democratic candidates, it was reasonably and sensibly argued, would not only correct present abuses of power and prevent the deplorable results contemplated by Grant's advent to the Presidency, but pave the way to that lasting peace and harmony so necessary to the welfare of the whole country. These facts should be well pondered by our manufacturing friends North, who, as well as ourselves, are suffering from existing abuses and tyrannies in the South.

MEETING OF MAGISTRATES.

Election of County Trustee and Coroner.

J. H. Goodlett, Esq., Elected Trustee, and R. B. Miller, Esq., Coroner.

The Justices of the Peace of Shelby county met yesterday morning in the Circuit Court room, pursuant to adjournment, to elect a County Commissioner, *vice* Wickersham deposed, and a Coroner *vice* Cotton resigned.

E-quire Blakely was called to the chair, and John League, Esq., County Clerk, requested to act as Secretary.

On calling the roll the following Justices were found to be present: Blakely, Bond, Brooks, Carroll, Glisson, Goodlett, Jones, Hall, Hill, Kiernan, Massey, Miller, Moore, Pulliam, Smith, Smith, Walker, Walton, Ward and York—in all, twenty.

The chair announced a quorum present, and that they were therefore a lawfully organized court, ready for the transaction of the business for which they were called together, viz.: the election of a County Trustee and a Coroner for the county of Shelby, to fill the vacancies now existing in these offices.

Judge Scruggs, on behalf of Judge King and Wm. Heiskell, Esq., and himself, explained the law which dictates the method in which vacancies of this sort are to be filled, and empowers the Justices to act in the premises, and instructed them how to proceed in the matter. At the close of Judge Scruggs' remarks, the Court proceeded to the election of a Trustee. There were three candidates, viz: J. H. Goodlett, A. Woodward, and F. M. Cash. The first ballot resulted as follows: Goodlett, 10; Woodward, 6; Cash, 3.

Goodlett was accordingly declared duly elected Trustee.

The election for Coroner was then proceeded with. Four candidates were announced, as follows: R. B. Miller, Dr. Early, T. G. Ladd and W. A. Hume.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Miller, 9; Ladd, 7; Early, 1; Hume, 1; and Mulord, 1.

No one having obtained a majority of all the votes cast, a second ballot was necessary, and it was taken with the following result: Miller, 11; Early, 0; Ladd, 6; Hume, 1; and Mulord, 1.

R. B. Miller, Esq., was declared duly elected Coroner.

There being no further business before it, the Court adjourned.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD MEETING.

The Selma, Columbus, Aberdeen and Holly Springs Railroad Movement.

Pursuant to the call in the papers of the past two days, there was a meeting in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce last night, to listen to addresses from W. J. Sykes, Esq., the Hon. Mr. Clapp, Judge Smith and others, on the project of connecting Memphis with Selma, Ala., and the rich region between here and there, by rail.

There were about sixty persons present. About half past eight the meeting was called to order, and James Elder, Esq., called to the chair, on taking which he explained the object of the meeting, which was to devise ways and means and consult about the great enterprise of a railroad from here to Selma, by way of Oxalona.

The speaker then introduced Major Sykes, who made a splendid address, which was far too lengthy to be used in our columns, of which, however, we have preserved the following points: The corporators of this enterprise met in Holly Springs a few days ago and appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions, and also several gentlemen, of whom he is one, to address the people. He spoke at length of the great *old* railroads have to perform in the building up of cities. He compared the value of real estate of Memphis in 1852 before it had railroads built to it and from it, and Memphis of to-day. He spoke of the great natural advantages of Memphis and other cities on the Mississippi river. He thinks that in time all the cotton made in the United States will be manufactured in this country. The Northwest will then be the manfacturing district, because it is nearer to the cotton growing regions, and because provisions are cheaper. The cities that will then receive all the cotton will be St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati and Memphis.

The advantage of Memphis over Vicksburg is simply that Memphis has got the start of Vicksburg and is larger. The larger the city the greater its advantages. Memphis is in the line of the great Southern Pacific railroad leading from the South Atlantic to the Pacific. Yet with all the advantages that Memphis possesses she may lose them all. If she refuses to spend or to lay out a dollar because she will not get it back to-morrow, she certainly will.

The railroads of Memphis ought to be a great benefit to it; but as they are now, it is very doubtful whether they are not about to strike it a death blow. Up to the beginning of the war, Memphis had a monopoly of railroads, but now the Mobile and Ohio, and the Mississippi Centralroads are taking everything from her. Cotton is going from within a hundred miles of Memphis to Mobile, and it will continue to go by her, and go to Mobile unless this road is built.

This road is more important than any to Memphis, except the Little Rock road. He did not depreciate the value of the latter, but he showed the tremendous advantages of this Alabama road, showing that if it went no farther than Oxalona it would bring 50,000 more bales of cotton a year here than are now brought. By a process of argument, and producing facts, he showed that if this road were built Memphis would get the whole trade of that rich portion of Mississippi, Columbus and Aberdeen, of which Memphis now has not one dollar's worth.

He administered a scathing rebuke to the croakers who are continually crying with funereal faces that "all is gone and the country is ruined, and no hope is left," and said that there *is* hope, the country is *not* gone. The reason of all the despondency is that too few people are at work, and too many trying to live on the work of others. Everybody wants to hire labor. They work none themselves—the hired men work none, and all eat a heap; that is what has brought hard times on us. Another cause is, having relied too much on one staple, and that staple failed and caused all hands to break. Again, it is said that we have too many men among us who want work. Unfortunately, that is too true, and is not limited to color. There are too many eaters and too few workers. Stealing will not feed these idle hands, and unless they work they must starve.

Before the war the immense profits of the cotton crop—say $200,000,000—was spent in buying negroes, clothing and feeding them. Say our profits hereafter will only be $150,000,000, and allow $100,000,000 to be spent for expenses, $50,000,000 are left yearly to build railroads, etc. There is where money is to come from for this project and similar ones. He spoke of the vast advantages of intelligent labor, and an improved system of agriculture, and showed that three dollars were made where one was not made before, and described Tennessee under the new regime. He did not look upon Mobile, as blooming as a garden, as a rival of Memphis. Her rivals are north of her, not south.

He did not know what Memphians were able to do, or what they intended to do; but if he were a Memphian and owned three blocks of buildings worth fifty thousand dollars apiece, he would rather own *two with* the railroad than *three without* it. He described a class of men that are everywhere wealthy men, who would not give one cent nor help in any way to build roads; yet when the roads are built, they are the first to take advantage of them, and raise the prices of their rents and their property. He hoped that there were few of this sort among us.

Memphis would have to do her part. She must get the road to the Alabama line, and after that, the Alabamians will build the road to Selma. Memphis will get the whole benefit of it, whatever is done. Is she ready to take the advantages offered her, or will she sit supinely and let them all slip away from her?

The Hon. Mr. Clapp was then called on, and came forward and addressed the meeting briefly. "It is the abridging of distance and facilitating of locomotion that distinguishes civilization from barbarism." With this as a text he sketched the gradual progress of civilization, from the basket borne upon the back of the Indian or savage, up to the railroad and steamboat. The abridgement of locomotion makes the difference between productive and unproductive labor. Railroad enterprises are of incalculable advantage to civilization.

He rapidly sketched the difference between the cheapness of transportation by railroads and by any other mode of land transportation, and showed the effect of abridging of distance, and facilitating of locomotion upon the value of property.

He gave a little historical sketch of the city from the cessation by the Chickasaws in 1818, of the land, and its foundation in 1820, through its infancy, up to the present time. Memphis, he said, is a living evidence of the magic effect of railroads; but while its building up is an evidence of the power of railroads to build up a city—the number of its stores with the ominous words "to rent" on their doors, are an evidence of the power of rival roads to destroy that prosperity. He cited the instance of the building of the Memphis and Charleston road—contrary to all advice. Now, the Mississippi Central Railroad is a living instance of the folly committed, for it is daily and hourly taking trade and population by its doors that would otherwise have been brought to Memphis. But the remedy for this is in the hands of Memphians—they can cut that artery and destroy that unnatural diversion of trade and commerce. He did not believe that there was a mile of the land along the projected route that is not capable of sustaining a large population, and Providence never intended that it should remain a desert. He paid an eloquent tribute to the climate, the fertility of the earth, not only to produce vegetation, but in minerals, the fitness of our streams to drive the spindle—the scepter which is yet to be swayed by this region and to make it a sovereign.

He made a calculation of the earnings of the proposed road based upon the statistics of the Memphis and Charleston road, and showed that it would be one of the most profitable investments that could possibly be made, repaying more than ten per cent. immediately.

He did not think that the men of Memphis were in a condition to subscribe now, but they could come forward and start the thing. Every ten miles of the road as it is built will be self-sustaining. They must move, though, and move quickly or they are gone. In conclusion he said, while he had been much more able to aid in such an enterprise than he now is, he would do all that he could in justice to himself and family, and if he could once more see the clouds of oppression and tyranny rolled away, and the sun of prosperity return to this beloved land of his nativity, he would say with the patriarch of old, "Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace."

The address was one of great beauty and force, and at its close was loudly applauded.

Judge H. G. Smith was called for, but owing to the lateness of the hour we were unable to remain to hear his speech.

No definite action was taken, however, and the facts presented were merely for the hearers to carry home with them and ponder on.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*A. Alston, Clerk and Master.*—The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of MIX vs. Marshall et al.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* Writs of inquiry were executed on yesterday. To-day motions will be heard and writs of inquiry executed.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—Final discharges were issued on yesterday in the following cases: A. P. Tuck, Samuel Shloss, J. P. Johnson, D. F. Taliaferro. The petition of Josiah Darden has been found incorrect in form by the Register. Attorneys interested in the matter must have the same corrected as soon as possible.

U. S. COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.* The time for filing petitions in bankruptcy having been extended by Congress to January 1, 1869, all parties intending to avail themselves of the benefits of this extension, can now file their petitions in the above office—the earlier the better.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The trial of the case of the State vs. Richard Maher, alias Sporting Dick—commenced on Friday last—closed last evening. A verdict was probably rendered by the jury at a late hour. The indictment was for assault and battery, with intent to commit murder, upon the person of ex-Deputy Sheriff John W. Taylor, who had levied a distress warrant upon the property of Sporting Dick. Mr. Taylor was badly beaten and received serious injuries while in the discharge of his duty. The jury, under the indictment, can find the defendant guilty of a simple assault and battery, should the evidence disclose no intention to take life. The cases set for trial during the ensuing week are as follows:

86 The State vs Eli Guthrie James Shafter and Henry Wood, assault with intent to murder.
87 Same vs Same, arson.
88 Same vs Same, larceny.
8 Same vs Charles Henderson, larceny.
47 Same vs Joseph Spellman, larceny.
56 Same vs Dick Folwell, larceny.
58 Same vs Joseph Harris, larceny.
60 Same vs Henry McDonald, malicious shooting.
61 Same vs W. H Donnelly, obtaining goods under false pretenses.
63 Same vs J. H. Fisher, larceny.
64 Same vs J. H. Fisher, larceny.
71 Same vs Angelo Marre, murder.
77 Same vs Jerre Wood, murder.
90 Eli Guthrie, Henry Shafter and Henry Wood, house breaking.
93 Same vs Levi Mediondis, larceny.
95 Same vs Lewis Cross and James Foley, house breaking.
97 Same vs Henry Fields, larceny.
99 Same vs Henry Reeves, robbing.
101 Same vs Henry Pyner, larceny.

WANTED daily at the Southern Hotel, corner Beal and Main streets, fresh country eggs, chickens, butter, vegetables and fruit. au1 tf

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday.

The County Tax on Merchandise Removed.

The Board of Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting yesterday morning. Commissioner White, of the Committee on Taxation, presented a very able and exhaustive report on the subject of the tax levied by the county on the sale of merchandise.

The report was read, received and adopted, and the following order unanimously made thereon:

Be it ordered, That the County Clerk cease from this date to collect the county tax heretofore levied by this Court upon merchants for the sale of merchandise.

A number of our most prominent merchants were present and congratulated Commissioner White on his able report, and addressed him the following complimentary note:

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 3, 1868.

Hon. Dr. W. H. White, County Commissioner:

Dear Sir: We, the subscribers, merchants, who heard your able and just decision delivered this morning before the Board of County Commissioners, beg that you will do us the honor to furnish it for publication.

Very respectfully, etc.,

Toof, Phillips & Co.,	Wm. H. Moore & Co.,
Martin, Ward & Co.,	Brooks, Neely & Co.,
R. S. Taylor & Co.,	Clark, Ely & Co.,
	Walcott, Smith & Co.

In compliance with the above request, we present the report below:

The petition of the merchants of Memphis asking to have the direct tax levied by this court upon the sale of merchandise removed, or so modified and explained that the County Clerk shall not so construe the law as to collect the tax of one per cent. upon goods imported into the State from any other State in the original package, or to collect the same over and over upon the same goods every time it may change hands, having been submitted to a committee of three—myself, Commissioner Hack and the President of the Board—I am instructed by Commissioner Hack to make the following report:

Said petition brings to our attention forcibly the fact that Memphis and its surroundings is deplorably injured by this direct tax as collected by the County Clerk, and that the present dismal aspect of this commercial center of West Tennessee demands immediate action on the part of this Board. It should not be crippled. West Tennessee has vast natural resources, the soil is happily adapted to agricultural and horticultural development, not surpassed by any State in the Union. Her inexhaustible mineral wealth is commanding the attention of thinking men—men of profound business judgment—and intelligent labor is looking to Memphis with certainty of their yielding abundant riches when properly worked. Shelby county is one of the best and most wealthy counties in this portion of the State, and Memphis is peculiarly well situated, possessing great natural advantages, and if left alone, and her merchants and business men not burdened with unjust and illegal taxation, she will soon rally from her present distressed and mournful condition and dart forward in growth, wealth and prosperity to an extent that would need no prophetic interpreter to see that the city and West Tennessee will soon take a very high place in the estimation of the country.

In addition to West Tennessee, Memphis has, and should now command, the trade of Southern Kentucky, of Southern Missouri, Northwestern Alabama, Northern Mississippi and all of Arkansas. Yet we have seen for two years past that the trade from these sections of the country has been continually drawn from this city and centered in distant cities.

The result is strikingly manifest in the dull, church yard appearance of our heretofore thronged streets; in the numerous closed commercial houses which, two or three years ago, were sought after at enormous rents; in the vast number of intelligent, industrious, honest merchants and clerks out of employment, and in the unusual number of charitable objects calling for assistance. Why is this? It certainly is not, at the present time, on account of the high rents and large salaries given to employees. They can now be had at reasonable rates. It is mainly because our merchants and business men cannot pay the present onerous taxes and compete successfully with the watchful, earnest opposition in neighboring cities, which are not encumbered with the direct taxation upon all and every sale of merchandise. This per centage again Memphis merchants is just one feather more than the camel can bear up under.

It is made a lever of immense power by foreign commercial men in their advertisements, and by railroads and steamboat agents to an unreasonable and unjust extent. Let this be removed and a mighty engine will be destroyed which has been, and is now, being used with destructive force against Memphis. Even her own citizens, within our city limits, have thoughtlessly been enticed, when they had a few hundred to spend, to go somewhere else to trade.

This state of things does not simply destroy the trade and business of Memphis, but it drives away capitalists, and checks the growth and development of the whole country, and leaves a like impress upon the country immediately surrounding.

It is an undeniable fact that whatever injures the city injures the whole county. The taxation upon farms and country property must be increased—eventually just in proportion as the wealth of the city diminishes. The ordinary expenses of the county must be paid, and the larger the amount of taxable property in the county the lighter will taxation fall on each individual. Common sense would dictate that we had better adopt a course that will keep and call capitalists here, than to so burden them as to drive all away.

If the general taxes levied are not sufficient to meet the demands of the county for the current year, I am of the opinion it had better be made up by a special general tax than to be left as at present. It in the end indirectly falls back heavily upon the consumer, and directly injures manifestly your merchants and the commercial interests of Memphis—a course which all must see is ruinous. Its past effect will require years to restore Memphis to its former healthy vitality.

Although not being a lawyer, and not assuming familiarity with the mode of research of the technical forms of expression employed by judges learned in the law, when pronouncing elaborate opinions which stand as authoritative expositions upon vexed questions of its construction and application, yet we deem it due to ourselves, as well as to the people of Shelby county, to state in brief, in addition to the above general points given, the legal points upon which our decision is based, and the irresistible force of reasoning and authorities by which they are sustained.

The authority of this Board to control and regulate the mode of taxation for Shelby county is found as follows: The Constitution of Tennessee, section twenty-nine of article second, authorizes the Legislature to vest the power of taxation for State and county purposes in the various counties and incorporated towns. By section 4211 of the Code, the Legislature vested this power in the County Courts of the State. The law creating this Board vested all powers heretofore given to the old County Courts in it. Section 4210 and 4213 of the Code gives us the authority and make it our duty to correct errors in taxation committed by assessors, not only in county but in State taxes.

The second legal question arising is whether the first clause of the first section of the act of March 15, 1868, mending the revenue laws can be legally construed to operate as a repeal of the following clause of the acts of 1858 and 1865, to wit: "Unless the tax upon the same has once before been paid to the State, in which event no additional tax shall be paid." It does not as we understand it, repeal those acts, but simply amends them as to rate of taxation. All the other clauses are left in full force; thus the above clause stands good, and double taxation cannot be collected. It is as much of the act of 1868 as if it had been repeated in the same words.

The third legal question which the case presents is, whether it is competent for the Legislature of this State to authorize the collection of a tax upon goods imported from another State, to be sold in the original package. The provision of the Constitution of the United States, section five, paragraph three, rests in Congress the power to regulate commerce between States, and of section ten, paragraph two, prohibiting the State from imposing any import or export duties. No language could be more explicit or less susceptible of misconstruction. In every well regulated school where political economy has been taught, this Constitutional law has ever been promulgated. The right and power to tax imports certainly belongs exclusively to Congress, and cannot be exercised by any State.

The case of Brown vs. State of Maryland, cited by the attorney for the petitioners, I have examined carefully. Justice Marshall declares positively and plainly this is to be the law—that is, that Congress only has the power to regulate trade between States. It cannot be possible that our intelligent Legislature intended, when providing for the taxation of sales by merchants to include sale of imports in the original package.

The above questions have been clearly and elaborately presented to our consideration by the County Attorney as well as by the able counsel for the petitioners—Gen. Hume. We have also read with benefit, the learned and exhaustive opinion upon the questions of Gen. Pike and Col. Tyler. All agree in the main as to the legality of the conclusion to which I have arrived.

Therefore, after calm consideration of the accompanying petition of the merchants of Memphis, asking to be relieved from a certain tax, and to instruct the Clerk in regard to collecting the same, if allowed to stand, I have come to the following conclusions:

First—That it is unconstitutional to tax goods in the original package imported into this State from another State, Congress having entire control over the commerce between States; and that it was not the intention of the Legislature to tax the same.

Second—That it was not the intention of the Legislature, or if so, not in accordance with the revenue act originally passed and amended in relation to this subject, to tax any article of merchandise sold by one merchant in the State to another more than once.

Third—That this Board of County Commissioners have the entire and sole control over the levying of all county taxes, to increase the same, or to modify or annul any order made in regard to the matter, and that the implication is strong in favor of our power under sections 4212 and 4213, of the Code to control the matter of State taxation in this county. Be that as it may, I do not propose to assume or take that responsibility, while, at the same time, I feel it to be peculiarly proper in case of differences of opinion between the County Clerk and citizens relative to the collection of taxes that the same should be submitted to this Board for the construction of the law, his being merely a ministerial office.

Fourth—That we believe the County Clerk is mistaken in his interpretation of the law.

Fifth—Fully realizing that the present county tax upon merchants is destructive to the interests of the city and Shelby county, I therefore recommend the foregoing order.

STEAMBOATMEN'S CLUB.

Meeting Last Night - Procession.

The Second meeting of the Steamboatmen's Seymour Club took place last night at the hall, corner Second and Adams streets. A fair attendance was present and several new members were enrolled. The meeting was called to order by the President, Capt. Matt Glass.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws made their report, and the constitution, etc., governing the Shelby County Democratic Club were adopted.

On motion, John Fenwick, Esq., was appointed on the Finance Committee, in place of Capt. Larry Harmstad, who could not serve.

On motion, the railroad and transfer men of Memphis were invited to enroll their names in this club.

Addresses were made by Mr. John Hart, Capt. J. M. Lee, Jr., and Newt Hart, Esq., when the club formed in procession, headed by a band, and marched to the corner of Second and Madison streets, where they were joined by the Young Men's Independent Seymour Club, with torches, and together marched through the principal streets of the city. Not less than three hundred steamboatmen were present.

Y. M. I. S. D. CLUB.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Stillman Hall.

Torchlight Procession.

Stillman Hall was crowded last night to its utmost capacity with the youth, manhood and loveliness of our city. To say that it was full to repletion, would be using a hackneyed phrase that is literally true. The Young Men's Independent Seymour Democratic Club received their friends and the Central Club by express invitation. Speeches were made by Col. Landon Haynes, Capt. Harvey Mathes, Mr. Lowenstien and other gentlemen, and the whole body of young men, after leaving the hall, paraded the streets until a late hour, with a band of music and torches, bearing a most beautiful banner. We regret that our space being so crowded forbids our giving a more lengthy report. Altogether it was the most enthusiastic and brilliant display that has been made during the campaign.

ATTENTION SALOON KEEPERS.—A meeting of all the saloon keepers in the city is called to meet at the Exchange building this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of resisting the payment of the extra saloon tax on privileges. Signed by FIFTY ONE SALOON KEEPERS.

DR. MCGUFFEY'S lecture was well attended last night, and the audience was highly gratified by the eloquence of the learned gentleman. The subject of his lecture was Education—one that few men are better qualified to handle than he.

FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB. There will be a meeting of this club tonight at 8 o'clock, at Ferguson Hall, Col. Gantt and other speakers will address the meeting.

BEN. H. CAPERS, Secy.

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.—W. Y. Clrode assignee of P. I. Huette & Co., bankrupts, will sell the balance of the stock at No. 195 Main street, at twenty per cent. below New York and manufacturers' cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Fancy goods, drugs, paints, oils, perfumery, etc. jy23 eod 10t

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

WOOD.—We are selling the best of Oak Wood at Summer prices.
BIGLEY, MELLEISH & CO.,
Corner Main and South Court, and Main and Pontotoc streets.

WRAPPING PAPER.—If you would save your money, go to Brown & Dillard's, Sole Agents, 214 Front street, and examine their stock. They have all grades of the finest article Wrapping Paper, and are selling below Cincinnati prices. jy29 1m

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, August 3.—Up—City of Alton, 8 a.m.; W. R. Arthur, 4 p.m.
Down—Shark, 10 a.m.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—The river is rising with 4 feet 8 inches in the canal. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Arrived—New York, from Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The river is declining with 5½ feet to Cairo.

Arrived—David Watts and Tacony, from Tennessee river; Julia, from Vicksburg.

Departed—Marble City, for Memphis.

PITTSBURG, August 3.—The river is rising with 9 feet in the channel.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—The river is falling with 13 feet 6 inches in the channel.

MEM

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1868.

LODGES.

AGERONA, No. 198. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Fortier, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Meilerth, 32d.·. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.·. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

UREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Tr. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

OTREPE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 *Front Street.*

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellersh, Secretary.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 18th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; M. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec.·.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. H. McClure, C. P.; Geo. Mellerah, H. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jy4

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

LAWYERS.

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Junior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years' service in Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court, Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 84, P. O., Memphis, or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy3 1y

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,

16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

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WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

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ma15 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.

Importers of and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 244 Front Street,

(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

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Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

Creditors and Non-Resident Notice.

In Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee. No. 2485. N. R. D.—W. N. Wilkerson, et al., vs. The Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, et al.

In this cause it appearing that defendants Joseph F. Imbs, John F. Meyer and Louis Fuss (firm of "Imbs, Meyer & Fuss"), are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that they make their appearance herein, on or before the first Monday in May, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and cause set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that all persons claiming to be creditors, or having any character of demands, against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis," shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable shares of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal for three (3) months from this date.

March 10, 1868.

A copy—attest: A. ALSTON, C. and M. R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.

Estes, Jackson & McDavitt, and E. Burke Pickett, Solicitors. mh11 3m

Extension Step Ladders,

THEY recommend themselves. Useful to the merchant and mechanic, the farmer and the house-keeper. We have just received an assorted lot from the manufacturers. Call and see them.

We keep up our usual supply of the best Coal Oil, Lamps, Soaps and Tobacco.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO., 40 Jefferson street.

jy 26 1w

Notice.

EXPECTING to be absent from the city for a month or more, any one having business with me, as Receiver of the Gayoso Savings Institution, or on my private account, will please call on Mr. C. B. Dorion, jr., at office, No. 15, over 304 Front street, who is fully authorized to act for me as above. All tenants of stores and offices, and persons who may want to rent same, will please call on him for terms. jy18 1m S. McGAVOCK.

NOTICE.

I HAVE determined henceforward to do a Commission business exclusively, and have rented my store and taken an office up stairs in same building, where I will be glad to see my friends and patrons. Thanking them for past favors, I beg a continuance of the same.

mai1 NATHAN BOTHERMER.

NEW YORK CARDS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS

CONSIGN YOUR

Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Flour and Meal,

Flax, Cotton,

Furs and Skins,

Dried and Green Fruits,

Grain, Wool, Game,

Poultry, Naval Stores,

Hops, Ginseng, Feathers,

Hemp, Provisions,

Oil, Lard, Tallow

Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,

Molasses, Etc., Etc.,

—TO—

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

442 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY,

And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT

—

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free

—

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860

First Class References Given when Required.

feb25 1y

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigrates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle.

Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mh15 1y

THE BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, a Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to Siberia Ott,

se6 dawl0m 783 Broadway, New York.

Our Latest Improved NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest price. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 dawly

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 160 Malden Lane, near Pearl St. se6 dawl0m NEW YORK.

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE MOST PAINFUL PILES

READILY RELIEVED AND PERMANENTLY cured, without physic, by

Schevenell's Galvanic Instrument,

Almost instantaneously and certainly, and good for a lifetime; also, vaginal and uterine diseases. It is not only an ingenious mechanical device invented, but a valuable therapeutic principle discovered. Private testimonials of efficacy on hand. The patent being now granted, we are prepared from this time forward to furnish them by express, or to Druggists generally, and by wholesale in any quantity, on short notice and with liberal discount, at the Factory in Raleigh, Shelby county, Tenn. Address SCHEVENELL & REMBERT, as above, or at 168 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. mai1

LOUISIANA SELTZER AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY, No. 71 Peoples' Levee street, New Orleans. Seltzer Water put up in bottles for the country at $2 per case of one dozen, and at $0.25 per barrel of three dozen. Also, Tarred Seltzer Water at 15c per bottle; Vichy Water at 25c per bottle. Orders left at the Factory, or addressed through the postoffice to Glass Box, No. 1513, New Orleans, promptly attended to.

my28 1m TRAHOULET & LETOREY, Proprietors.

ST. LOUIS.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
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COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES

For Sale

BY ALL DEALERS IN

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LUMBER, ETC.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

TAYLOR & FAULKNER,

AVENUE

PLANING AND FLOORING MILLS,

Nos. 451, 453, 455 & 457

Freeman Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Door, Blinds, Frames,

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE

PIVOT BLINDS & PANEL SHUTTERS

Store Doors, Store Fronts,

Mouldings of Every Description,

VERANDAS,

Cornices, Flooring, Etc., Etc.

mh12 6m

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH Pittsburg Coal,

—FOR THE—

HAYS COAL COMPANY

(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.

Office—224 Madison street. mh25 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,

TREATS DISEASES OF

Women & Children as Specialties.

OFFICE:

Corner Third and Madison Streets,

jy26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

STRAUSS & BLUM,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 213 MAIN STREET,

Second Door North of Worsham House.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. jy12 6m

To Farmers.

WE are prepared to furnish SACKS, and devote our special attention to the

Storing and Sale of all Wheat

CONSIGNED TO OUR CARE,

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 254 FRONT STREET.

jy9 1m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

100,000 BUSHELS

—OF—

Wheat Wanted

FOR which we will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE, at the "CITY MILLS," on Third street, near Beal.

jy7 1m A. L. HARRIS & CO.

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1850, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary. je27

BANKRUPT'S SALE.

THE undersigned, assignee of the estate of P. L. Buette & Co., Bankrupts, will offer for sale, at public auction, at their store, No. 193 Main street, Memphis, on TUESDAY, August 11, 1868, the entire Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc., etc., belonging to the said estate. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m., and continue daily until the whole stock is disposed of.

The stock is in good order and condition, and will be offered in lots to suit Druggists and the trade—to be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. A deposit in cash will be required at the time of bidding off goods.

T. CIRODE, Assignee, Memphis, Tenn., August 1, 1868. 1aug1td

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, August 3, 1868.

Local money matters have not been active since the issue of our last weekly edition. On the contrary everything has been very quiet, and our quotations on all financial matters may be considered nominal. In the single item of exchange alone has there been anything like a fair amount of business doing. Collections have been very good, mostly for meats and plantation supplies purchased at St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville, and the demand for exchange upon those points, as well as upon New York, has been active since Friday last.

The amount of Eastern bills offering is light, there being no exchange making to speak of, and some of our banks are compelled to ship currency to keep up their balances, while others are apparently well supplied. New York sight is taken at par to ¼c premium, and sold at ⅛c premium. Checking on Cincinnati, St. Louis, Nashville and Louisville at ¼c premium.

Gold has advanced steadily since our last, though sales in this market have been very light indeed with no demand except from brokers for shipment. A shipping margin only is kept up on New York rates. That market opened to-day at 145¾c and closed at the same. We quote at 143¾@144c buying. Selling at 145c.

Stocks and bonds are nominally unchanged. The demand to fill Eastern orders is unabated, but the offerings are so very light that we can give no actual sales that will be of interest to our readers. City bonds have become firmer and holders are generally not at all anxious to sell. Early in the week purchasers could find a few lots at 50@52c, but we could learn of no offerings to-day at less than 55c, and we are not certain that orders could be filled at that rate, though we found a few holders who talked as though they might take that figure. Eastern buyers are on the market, and all offered at less than 55c can find ready purchasers. Mississippi Central Railroad securities are also in brisk demand, but like city bonds, are hard to find. An unlimited order is on hand for that stock at 10c; 1st mortgage bonds, 90c; past due coupons, 58; 2d mortgage bonds, 40c; past due coupons, 38. All other stocks and bonds are nominally the same as at our last.

There is a good demand for city scrip at 73@75c, with light transactions. Selling at 80c.

County scrip is dull. Buying at 52@53c. Selling at 55@58.

Police scrip nominally 70c buying. Selling at 75c.

Five separate lots of past due city coupons were received yesterday for conversion into city bonds. They amounted to about $10,000, and were from such prominent parties as the National Bank of Commerce, Spofford, Tileston & Co., of New York, and the Southern Express Company.

The New York stock exchange quotations at noon to-day were as follows: Coupons of '81, 15½; do '62, 14½; do '64, 15½; do '65, 12½; new issue, 8½; do '67, 8½; 10-40s, 8½; 7-30s, both series, not quoted; old Tennessees, 64½; new 64½; Government bonds, quiet.

Mr. Singletary stated in the House of Representatives, at Nashville, on Friday last, that according to information received from prominent gentlemen of New York, that fraudulent Tennessee bonds to a large amount were run on the market in that city. In view of the present crippled condition of our credit, it may well be imagined that the announcement created an immense sensation at the capitol. The joint committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to the finances, have already taken the matter in hand, and will give it a most thorough investigation.

The heavy rains of the past week, it is reported, have done an immense amount of damage to the cotton crop, causing a second growth to set in in all cases, and developing the worm in sections. In some portions of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and in fact in all the lower cotton States, planters are much alarmed lest the prospects which were so fair only a few weeks ago, might all be blighted by the incessant wet weather. We think it safe to estimate, from all the facts before us up to this time, that the damage within the past ten days will cover fully one-fourth of the crop, causing it to fall short that much, even should the weather prove most favorable for the rest of the season.

The cotton markets, which declined rapidly early in the week, have been tending upwards as the week closed, though there has not been an active demand at any time. The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was firm with Uplands 9¼d; Orleans, 10¼d, and closed easier with quotations nominally unchanged.

The New York market opened quiet but steady; Middlings, 30½c, and closed dull with prices unchanged, but holders were evincing a disposition to sell.

Sales in Liverpool for the week ending Friday last were 63,000 bales; stock on hand, 553,000 bales, of which 278,000 were American. The total stock afloat on that day was estimated at 796,000 bales. Of this amount but 13,000 was American. The stock on hand in New York on Saturday, 1st inst., was 46,000 bales. Week's receipts at all U. S. ports, 1500 bales.

A well known cotton buyer in this city informed us, to-day, that he knew of but three bales for sale, so that our readers will not think us neglectful of our local market if we pass it over and merely give the

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, August 3, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	0	
Received previously	23,056	253,065
		254,145
Exported to-day	0	
Exported previously	254,087	254,087
Stock on hand		58

Wholesale Market.

The bad weather of the last few days has, together with the disposition on the part of buyers to get along the best way they can without running in debt, caused our general markets to wear an air of quietness during the week. This is, however, not at all unusual for the season of the year. Among the important events since our last, we are pleased to state that our Board of County Commissioners have instructed the County Clerk not to collect the onerous tax which has been a burden to consumers in this State, and which has driven away so much of our trade. The matter will be carried into the Supreme Court, where the law will, without doubt, be declared unconstitutional. We refer our readers to another page for full proceedings of the Commissioners in the matter.

The receipts of wheat are steadily falling off, and our mills find it difficult to keep going in consequence. From present indications there will not be enough received here to keep them in operation more than another month, when they will be compelled to purchase in more Northern markets. This does not look like the wheat crop of this section was much to brag about, and only proves the assertion we made some time ago, that very few of our people know what constitutes a crop of cereals. Prices remain firm and the demand increases as new flour comes in favor, which it does daily, as it grows older and less apt to sour.

The provision market is firm and prices are tending upwards on many staple articles. Mess pork and bacon have advanced and are in active demand at full prices. A few casks of clear sides were sold to-day at 17½, but the ruling rates are the same as given in our quotations below. Corn is dull and lower, and oats are declining rapidly with liberal receipts. Hay is firm and stock light. Apples are in demand for shipment, but receipts have been light for some days. Potatoes of the Goodrich variety are in demand, as they keep better than others, but there is only occasional offerings.

The dry goods market is about the same as last week, except so far as the stocks are concerned. These have been largely improved during the week. Prices are very firm, and were the trade more active would advance here as they have East. As all things point to a large fall trade, our merchants have determined to meet the wants of buyers, not only in diversity of styles and ample stocks, but in a liberal spirit which will insure satisfaction. Cash buyers will find this market at all times the cheapest in the West, while good prompt paying customers will also find this the best market in which to purchase.

The boot and shoe trade has shown a marked improvement this week. Our houses all report an increase o. orders, while several merchants have been in town filling up their depleted assortments. Prices are very firm, and will be higher as soon as the regular fall trade sets in, which will be earlier than usual. The Shoe and Leather *Reporter* says of the Boston market:

The demand in the boot and shoe market continues active, and the number of buyers in this section is quite large and daily increasing. As has been anticipated, the boot and shoe trade is good, although there are, as usual, those who complain of the prices at which they are obliged to sell. Prices of boots and shoes at the present moment indicate an upward tendency for many descriptions, and supplies are not greatly in advance of the demand for the most desirable lines. The continued favorable reports of good crops throughout the country imparts confidence to the trade, and houses in good standing can buy on equally as favorable terms as they could previous to the attempt to bring the boot and shoe trade to the system of thirty day bills, which time was, in very many cases, extended to ninety days and other indefinite periods; the greater portion of the trade now prefer fair paper on a certain time, rather than thirty-day accounts, which are so liable to run over and after, to the sacrifice of those who would otherwise prove good customers, on regular time accounts.

The live stock market is only moderately active, with very light supply of beeves and hogs. There is no demand outside that from city butchers, and prices are somewhat irregular. Sheep are in fair demand, and the supply, though by no means large, is ample to meet all requirements.

Twelve hundred bales of hay were purchased in New York last week for Liverpool. This is a new article of export. The drouth in England is the cause of the movement.

In whisky there has been very little doing. Prices have not yet settled down, and holders do not make the concessions which buyers expect, now that the tax has been reduced. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given notice by telegraph to Collectors that spirits may be withdrawn from bond on payment of 50c per gallon and $4 per barrel of forty gallons, equal to 60c a proof gallon. All distilleries must be closed until the distillers have given new bonds and complied with the recently passed law in all particulars.

APPLES, Green, per barrel	2 00	@ 2 50
BAGGING		
Kentucky	18	@ 19
India	26	@ 27
BUTTER, per pound,		
Tubs, good	33	@ 35
Common	25	@ 30
BROOMS, per dozen	1 50	@ 4 00
BEESWAX, per pound	30	@ 32
CEMENT, per barrel,		
Rosendale	4 50	@ 5 00
Louisville	2 75	@ 3 00
CANDLES, per pound,		
Star	18	@ 18½
COFFEE, per pound,		
Rio	23	@ 26
Laguayra	30	@ 32
Java	40	@ 42
CORN MEAL,		
Kiln dried and Fresh	4 40	@4 75
CHEESE, per pound,		
Western Reserve	—	@ —
English Dairy	—	@ —
Factory	15½	@ 16
EGGS, per doz	12½	@ 15
FEED,		
Bran, per ton	24 00	@24 00
Hay, per ton	30 00	@ 32 00
Corn, per bushel	85	@ 87
Ear	80	@ 85
Oats	55	@ 57
FLOUR, per barrel,		
Fine	—	@ —
Superfine	6 50	@ 7 50
Single Extra	8 50	@ 9 00
Double Extra	9 50	@ 10 00
Thrible Extra	11 00	@12 00
Fancy Brands	13 00	@14 00
FISH,		
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl	—	@ —
" No. 1, hf. bbl	11 50	@12 50
" No. 2 hf. bbl	10 50	@11 00
" No. 1, per kit	2 75	@ 3 00
" No. 2, " "	2 50	@ 2 75
GREASE, per pound	9	@ 10
GUNPOWDER,		
Quarter Kegs	2 00	@ —
Half Kegs	3 50	@ —
Kegs	6 50	@ —
GRAIN SACKS,		
Osnaburg, 2 bushel	41	@ 45
" seamless, 2 bushel	50	@ 55
Hemp, " "	40	@ 45
Burlaps	25	@ 35
HIDES, per pound,		
Dry Flint	20	@ 21
Dry Salt	17	@ 18
Green Salt	10	@ 11
Green	6	@ 7
Deacons Skins	25	@ 30
Hair Plastering	5	@ —
HARDWARE,		
Nails, per keg, rates	5 50	@ 6 00
Castin, Hollow Ware per lb	7½	@ 8
Bar Iron	6	@ 8
Horseshoe Iron	8½	@ 9
Nail Rod	9	@ 15
Iron Ties	8	@ 8½
LEATHER,		
Oak Sole	45	@ 48
Hemlock Sole, No. 1	35	@ 40
Kip	65	@ 1 00
LARD, per pound,		
In kegs	20	@ 21
In tierce	19	@ 19½
LIME,		
Eureka	2 25	@ —
Alabama	2 00	@ —
Cape	2 00	@ —
St. Louis	2 00	@ —
MOLASSES, per gallon,		
Sugar-house	80	@ 90
Porto Rico	80	@ 90
Syrups	1 00	@ 1 50
OILS, per gallon,		
Coal	40	@ 45
Lard	1 40	@ 1 75
Linseed	1 20	@ 1 35
Train	90	@ 1 10
Turpentine	75	@ 80
OAKUM	5 00	@ 6 00
POULTRY, per dozen,		
Spring Chickens	2 50	@ 3 50
Chickens, old	5 00	@ —
PROVISIONS,		
Pork, mess, per barrel	30 00	@ —
Prime Mess	27 00	@27 50
Prime Pork	26 00	@26 50
Rump	25 00	@25 50
Jowls	20 50	@21 00
Bacon, clear Sides, per lb	17½	@ 18
Clear Ribs	17	@ 17½
Rib Sides	16½	@ 17
Shoulders	13½	@ 14
Breakfast Bacon	18	@ 19
Hams, plain	17	@ 18
Sugar cured canvassed	19	@ 21
GUNNIES,		
New	20	@ 21
Old	15	@ 17
RICE, per pound,		
In barrels	11	@ 12
ROSIN, per barrel	—	@ —
ROPE,		
Machine	8	@ 10
SUGAR, per pound,		
Crushed and powdered	18½	@ 19
Clarified	17	@ 18
Coffee A	17½	@ 18
" B	17	@ 17½
" C	17	@ —
Extra C	17	@ —
Brown	13	@ 17
SALT,		
Per barrel	3 25	@ 3 50
Sack	3 25	@ —
SODA, per pound	8	@ 10
SOAP, per pound,		
German	10½	@ 11
Palm	7	@ 9
Rosin	8	@ 9
SHOT	3 25	@ 3 50
TALLOW, per pound	10	@ 10½
TAR, per dozen kegs	6 75	@ 8 00
TOBACCO, per pound,		
Extra Bright Medium	1 00	@ 1 25
Medium Bright	80	@ 90
Half pounds Bright	75	@ 85
Common Halves	60	@ 70
Common Pounds	60	@ 70
Smoking, fine and fancy	70	@ 1 40
Medium	40	@ 60
Lugs	6	@ 8
Common Leaf	10	@ 12½
Fair	15	@ 18
Selections	20	@ 25
TWINE, per pound	18	@ 20
VEGETABLES,		
Potatoes,		
New, per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
Onions, per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
VINEGAR, cider, per bbl	8 00	@ 9 00
WHISKY, per gallon		
Common	1 00	@ 1 25
Imitation Bourbon	1 50	@ 2 00
Bourbon	2 50	@ 5 00
WHEAT,		
No. 1	1 95	@ 2 03
No. 2	1 80	@ 1 85
Inferior	1 50	@ 1 65

Cattle and Hog Market.

LIVE STOCK,		
Beef Cattle No 1 gross	— 6	@ — 8
Inferior	— 3	@ — 6
Sheep, choice Kentucky	4 00	@ 5 00
" Tennessee	2 50	@ 3 50
Hogs, gross	— 4½	@ — 6

TRUST SALES.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS, John Overton did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated November 19, 1859, in favor of W. Bell, at 12 months after date, for $2400 00; one dated November 10, 1859, at 12 months after date, in favor of Wm. Bell, for $2200 00; and one dated December 28, 1859, at 12 months after date, in favor of Wm. Bell, for $3360 00; and A. F. Hopkins did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, in favor of Wm. Bell, as follows: One dated January 6, 1860, at eleven months after date, for 2225 00; one dated December 6, 1858, at 12 months after date, for $1750 00; one dated March 12, 1860, at 12 months after date, for $800 00; one dated March 17, 1860, at ten months after date, for 2400 00; one dated March 19, 1860, at 60 days after date, for $7 0 40; one dated December 10, 18 8, at 12 months after date, for $2500 00; one dated April 9, 1860, at 7 months after date, for $4000 00; and Thomas Bibb did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated December 27, 1859, at 12 months after date in favor of himself, the said Thomas Bibb, for $2000 00; and one dated December 5, 1859, in favor of Thomas Bibb, at 12 months after date, for $2500 00; and R. C. Brinkley did draw his accommodation bill on A. M. Hopkins New Orleans, in favor of A. M. Hopkins, dated December 28, 1859, at 12 months after date, for $1867 00; and A. M. Hopkins & Co. did make their note in favor of A. M. Hopkins, dated May 26, 1858, at 10 months after date, for $6384 77, which was held by A. & J. Dennistoun & Co., on which said A. M. Hopkins did pay the sum of $500 00.

And whereas, in order to secure and save harmless the said John Overton, Thomas Bibb, R. C. Brinkley and A. F. Hopkins, the drawers respectively of the aforesaid accommodation bills, and to secure also the said A. and J. Dennistoun & Co. on the note aforesaid, the said Arthur M. Hopkins did execute an indenture or Trust, dated the 8th day of February, 1861, by and in which he conveyed to Charles Kortrecht the premises situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as follows: "A certain piece or parcel of land lying and being near the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and consisting of about ten acres, which was conveyed in fee simple by James W. Pryor, of the city of New York, to the said Arthur M. Hopkins, said conveyance being by deed now of record in Cook county, Illinois, which said land is more fully described as blocks three (3) and four (4) of James W. Pryor's subdivision of part of the northeast quarter of section four (4), township thirty-nine (39) north, range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, according to the survey and map of the same, said to be deposited for record in the proper office for the recording of surveys and maps in Cook county, Illinois, said subdivision being immediately south of Egan avenue and west of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, and said blocks three (3) and four (4) contain, with the streets bounding on them, ten acres or thereabouts, being the land conveyed to A. Arthur M. Hopkins by said James W. Pryor and Katherine M. Pryor, his wife, by their deed dated July 3, 1856, upon Trust; that in case a majority of the beneficiaries in said indenture or Trust mentioned should direct a sale of said premises, then the said Charles Kortrecht was thereby authorized and instructed to sell said premises at public auction, in the city of Memphis, State of Tennessee, after giving sixty days notice in one or more of the newspapers published in said city of Memphis, of the time and place of said sale; said sale to be made for cash or credit, as a maj

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce E. M. MERGES, Esq., as a Candidate for Congress from the 8th Congressional District at the ensuing election (subject to the decision of the Democratic convention at Brownsville on the 8th prox) jy29

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The commodious Dwelling, No. 46 Vance street; two good cisterns, large yard; Vance street cars run to the door. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to Dolaman Boyd, or JOHN AINSLIE, Appeal office. aul

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. 1tuil

FOR RENT—Two handsome Rooms in the third story of the building, No. 14 Adams street, suitable for offices or sleeping apartments. Also, the spacious basement of the same building. Apply at the store on the premises. mal tf

FOR RENT.—A FINE COTTAGE RESIDENCE with seven acres in Garden Land, on the Randolph road, two miles from Court Square, and just outside the corporate limits. Will be rented low to a good prompt paying tenant. Present crop, etc., for sale low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, 1st Madison street. mal0 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—FIVE DEERING COTTON PRESSES, new and in complete order. Inquire of M. HILSON & Co., 65, 67 and 69 Union street, between Second and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn. jy28 1m

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Beautiful, shaded and choice building Lots, fronting on the Vortex residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No. 5 Bethel Block. jy22 3m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 330. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. je27

FOR SALE.—Having determined to change our business, we offer for sale our small but well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, and a lease on one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in the city. We will sell also a splendid suburban RESIDENCE, 2¾ miles from the city, near Gill's Station, with 4¾ acres of ground, with all the necessary improvements. Apply to WEBB, MITCHELL & Co., No. 13 Union street, Lee Block. je17 tf

WANTS.

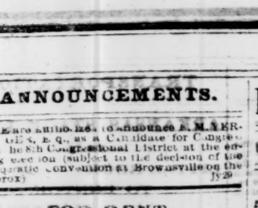
WANTED TO RENT—A PIANO. APPLY at this office. aul tw

WANTED—A Partner with $1000 in an established Drug Store. Apply to D. REED Real Estate Agent, 305½ Second street. aul 3t

WANTED—At the Commercial Hotel, a good Dining room Superintendent. Apply immediately. C. ALLEN.

WANTED TO RENT—A Furnished House containing from four to six rooms for the summer months, for which a liberal rent will be paid promptly. Address immediately J. A. F., Overton Hotel.

WANTED.—Any one addressing a communication to the Appeal office, describing locality, terms and all particulars concerning a small FARM on either of the Railroads for sale, may find a reliable purchaser. jy14 tf



W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
41-2 Madison Street.
jy31 3m

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINING 4 to 6 rooms by a family of three persons, all grown. Must be centrally located. Address Tenant, Appeal office. mal

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper, Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk, by a young man who has the best years experience, and can give satisfactory reference. Address Y., Appeal office. je30 tf

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND Ironer—a white woman, with references. Apply at 345 Linden street. jy4

WANTED.—A SMALL FARM NEAR THE city of Memphis, of which possession can be given immediately. Address A. R., Appeal office, stating terms, location, etc. may6 tf

Liberal Conditions, Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital.....$350 000 00
Assets January 1, 1868.....416,250 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.

Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.

JAS. F. BOZMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
41-2 Madison street,
Memphis, Tenn.
jy31 3m

LOST--FOUND.

LOST,—A Promissory Note drawn by M. L. Cox, Jr., dated June 8, 1868, 24 days after date, favor of C. Satcliffe, past due and unpaid, for $66 40. All persons are warned not to trade for said note, and finder will please return for the same, and the REESTAURANT, it to the POST OFFICE. 79 Jefferson street. aul 3t

LOST—A roll of money Saturday noon. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at the Avalanche office. aul 2t

LOST CHILD.—Any information to restored to LAUTHELEA FOSTER, a girl 12 years old, will be well rewarded. She was stolen from her mother eight years ago last September, and is said to be with Hubert Hill Foster, a man now about 40 years old, marked with small-pox, and gray hair. He was last heard from in Brownsville, Haywood county, Tenn., working at his trade, while at meals making his family consists of wife and four children—Hubert, Alice, Lydia and baby. The family was last heard from in Starr Post, Texas, in a starving condition. Any information sent to me at Evansville, Indiana, will be gladly received by a sorrowing mother. au2 2w MRS. JULIA BARRETT.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between R. C. Wolf, Charles Coffin and Hector Coffin under the style of WEST, COFFIN & CO., having been dissolved by the withdrawal of R. C. Wolf, the business will be continued by C. Coffin and H. Coffin, under the style of COFFIN BROS. All debts due said firm will be collected, and all liabilities assumed by the undersigned. CHARLES COFFIN,
HECTOR COFFIN.

CHARLES COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN

COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
FAMILY SUPPLIES,
392 Main Street,
NEAR GAYOSO BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Goods delivered Free of Charge to any part of the city. au2 1m

Dissolution.

THE firm of Speed & Carpenter is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Speed retiring. JOHN H. SPEED.
July 31, 1868. JAMES S. CARPENTER.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 1, 1868.

We the undersigned, have this day formed a partnership under the name of CARPENTER & WHITE, for the purpose of transacting business for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, of which we are Agents for West Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Office, No. 8 Madison street.

JAS. S. CARPENTER,
B. F. WHITE, Jr.

NOTICE.—In retiring from the above firm, I take this method of earnestly recommending Messrs. Carpenter & White to my Tennessee and the Life Insurance business, feeling well assured that the company they represent, the Connecticut Mutual Life of Hartford, is one of the best Life Insurance Companies in the United States. [au2 3t] J. B. SPEED.

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium.

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. B. PARKINSON, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates

3 squares, business card, 3 months		$ 6 00
4	3	12 00
8	3	14 00
6	3	16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. jy27 tf

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	2:40 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Cardis accommodation, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	3:55 p.m.	6:20 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, June 28, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. je28

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	9:20 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
(this train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays)	8	6:00 a.m.
Somerville accommodation daily (except sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m.

Railroad Time is 30 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	8:15 p.m
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 327½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

TO THE OFFICERS OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

The Recording Secretaries of the several Ward and District Clubs of the city and county are specially requested to furnish the Recording Secretary of the Democratic Club of Shelby county, at the APPEAL office, with a complete roll of all their members in two separate lists, showing the voters and non-voters, also a complete list of their officers, with their postoffice addresses. A compliance with this request before Thursday next will oblige J. M. KEATING,
Rec. Sec. Democratic Club Shelby County.

THE STATE FEMALE COLLEGE.—In a local notice given this institution a day or two ago we said that the faculty would be the same. This is not so, as several changes have been made. The College is not for lease, as has been rumored.

THE WEATHER.—Shortly before day yesterday morning we had a regular "gullywasher" of a rain. The forenoon was somewhat cloudy, but as the day advanced it became bright and beautiful. The sun set with a splendor we have rarely seen equaled.

SECOND WARD.—Members of the Second Ward Democratic Club are requested to meet at the engine house on Poplar street, this (Tuesday) evening at 8½ o'clock. Citizens generally are invited to attend. Punctual and full attendance of members requested.
J. V. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

YOUNG HICKORY CLUB, SIXTH WARD. The Democratic boys of the Sixth Ward have organized for the campaign, with the following officers: R. H. Sylvester, Jr., President; Frank Jones, Vice President; R. Miller, Secretary; Walter Jones, Treasurer; R. Small and Ed. Jones, Finance Committee.

THE FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB holds its regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening at Stillman Hall. Col. John Sale and B. Newton Hart, Esq., will address the Club. The ladies are cordially invited to be present. A prompt attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be presented.
M. C. GALLAWAY, Pres.
S. S. ANDERSON, Sec.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY.—The next session of this well known institution for the education of young ladies will commence on the first Monday of September. From a circular before us we perceive that the terms are very reasonable, comparing favorably with Northern institutions, which have been heretofore patronized by many of our citizens. St. Agnes has an excellent reputation as an academy where young ladies can receive a finished education, the course of studies embracing all the branches, both useful and ornamental, that are usually taught. Circulars containing terms, regulations, etc., can be obtained by addressing the "Mother Superior of St. Agnes Academy, Memphis, Tenn."

THIRTEENTH CIVIL DISTRICT, SHELBY COUNTY.—The citizens of the Thirteenth District held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Saturday evening, and organized themselves into a Seymour and Blair Democratic Club. A speech was made by Col. J. A. Anderson, and the following officers elected: Capt. W. A. Dooley, President; Col. F. C. Stephenson, Vice President; James Bryson, Secretary; and Maj. Jacob Glenn, Treasurer. On motion of Capt. Anderson a committee of three was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, whereupon the chair appointed Capt. J. A. Anderson Vice President Stephenson and Dr. H. P. Smith said committee. It was further moved and carried, that said Committee on Constitution and By Laws be requested to wait on the President of the Central Democratic Club of Shelby County, and inform the same of the organization of this club. On motion it was Resolved, That the APPEAL, Avalanche and Ledger be requested to publish the proceedings of these adjourned meetings.

On motion the meeting adjourned Friday to meet at the same place, next, 7th inst., at two o'clock p.m. After the adjournment a call was made for members to the club, when every present joined, without a single exception.
W. A. DOOLEY, President.
JAS. BRYSON, Secretary.

OUR MANUFACTURING INTERESTS—SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—As indicating the interest our people have in the election of Seymour and Blair, we are at liberty to state that at a meeting of the Stockholders of a newly organized Cotton Mill Company, held yesterday, it was resolved to suspend further operations until the determination of the people of the United States as to the election of President, had been made known. Letters from manufacturers of machinery necessary in the manufacture of all sorts of cotton fabrics, were read by the Secretary, who concurred in the general opinion that it would not be prudent to commence operations unless Hon. H. Seymour and Frank P. Blair were elected President and Vice President of the United States. Such a preference, it was held would indicate a desire for a "real peace" on the part of the people of the North, while, on the contrary, the election of Grant and Colfax would perpetuate strife, and tend to the extension of the anarchy prevailing throughout the South. As matters are now it is impossible for capitalists to enter into important undertakings involving large amounts of money. They fear the results of Grant's election, and argue from it the ascendancy of ignorance and rascality, and the additional burden of a too onerous taxation. The election of the Democratic candidates, it was reasonably and sensibly argued, would not only correct present abuses of power and prevent the deplorable results contemplated by Grant's advent to the Presidency, but pave the way to that lasting peace and harmony so necessary to the welfare of the whole country. These facts should be well pondered by our manufacturing friends North, who, as well as ourselves, are suffering from existing abuses and tyrannies in the South.

MEETING OF MAGISTRATES.

Election of County Trustee and Coroner.

J. H. Goodlett, Esq., Elected Trustee, and R. B. Miller, Esq., Coroner.

The Justices of the Peace of Shelby county met yesterday morning in the Circuit Court room, pursuant to adjournment, to elect a County Commissioner, vice Wickersham deposed, and a Coroner vice Cotton resigned.

Esquire Blakely was called to the chair, and John League, Esq., County Clerk, requested to act as Secretary.

On calling the roll the following Justices were found to be present: Blakely, Bond, Brooks, Carroll, Gibson, Goodlett, Jones, Hall, Hill, Kiernan, Massey, Miller, Moore, Pulliam, Smith, Smith, Walker, Walton, Ward and York—in all, twenty.

The chair announced a quorum present, and that they were therefore a lawfully organized court, ready for the transaction of the business for which they were called together, viz.: the election of a County Trustee and a Coroner for the county of Shelby, to fill the vacancies now existing in these offices.

Judge Scruggs, on behalf of Judge King and Wm. Heiskell, Esq., and himself, explained the law which dictates the method in which vacancies of this sort are to be filled, and empowers the Justices to act in the premises, and instructed them how to proceed in the matter. At the close of Judge Scruggs' remarks, the Court proceeded to the election of a Trustee. There were three candidates, viz: J. H. Goodlett, A. Woodward, and F. M. Cash. The first ballot resulted as follows: Goodlett, 10; Woodward, 6; Cash, 3.

Goodlett was accordingly declared duly elected Trustee.

The election for Coroner was then proceeded with. Four candidates were announced, as follows: R. B. Miller, Dr. Early, T. G. Ladd and W. A. Hume.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Miller, 9; Ladd, 7; Early, 1; Hume, 1; and Mulord, 1.

No one having obtained a majority of all the votes cast, a second ballot was necessary, and it was taken with the following result: Miller, 11; Early, 0; Ladd, 6; Hume, 1; and Mulord, 1.

R. B. Miller, Esq., was declared duly elected Coroner.

There being no further business before it, the Court adjourned.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD MEETING.

The Selma, Columbus, Aberdeen and Holly Springs Railroad Movement.

Pursuant to the call in the papers of the past two days, there was a meeting in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce last night, to listen to addresses from W. J. Sykes, Esq., the Hon. Mr. Clapp, Judge Smith and others, on the project of connecting Memphis with Selma, Ala., and the rich region between here and there, by rail.

There were about sixty persons present. About half past eight the meeting was called to order, and James Elder, Esq., called to the chair, on taking which he explained the object of the meeting, which was to devise ways and means and consult about the great enterprise of a railroad from here to Selma, by way of Oxalona.

The speaker then introduced Major Sykes, who made a splendid address, which was far too lengthy to be used in our columns, of which, however, we have preserved the following points: The corporators of this enterprise met in Holly Springs a few days ago and appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions, and also several gentlemen, of whom he is one, to address the people. He spoke at length of the great *role* railroads have to perform in the building up of cities. He compared the value of real estate of Memphis in 1852 before it had railroads built to it and from it, and Memphis of to-day. He spoke of the great natural advantages of Memphis and other cities on the Mississippi river. He thinks that in time all the cotton made in the United States will be manufactured in this country. The Northwest will then be the manufacturing district, because it is nearer to the cotton growing regions, and because provisions are cheaper. The cities that will then receive all the cotton will be St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati and Memphis.

The advantage of Memphis over Vicksburg is simply that Memphis has got the start of Vicksburg and is larger. The larger the city the greater its advantages. Memphis is in the line of the great Southern Pacific railroad leading from the South Atlantic to the Pacific. Yet with all the advantages that Memphis possesses she may lose them all. If she refuses to spend or to lay out a dollar because she will not get it back to-morrow, she certainly will.

The railroads of Memphis ought to be a great benefit to it; but as they are now, it is very doubtful whether they are not about to strike it a death blow. Up to the beginning of the war, Memphis had a monopoly of railroads, but now the Mobile and Ohio, and the Mississippi Central roads are taking everything from her section is going from within a hundred miles of Memphis to Mobile, and it will mile after to go by her, and go to Mobile unless the road is built.

This road is more important than any to Memphis, except the Little Rock road. He did not depreciate the value of the latter, but he showed the tremendous advantages of this Alabama road, showing that if it went no further than Oxalona it would bring 50,000 more bales of cotton a year here than are now brought. By a process of argument, and producing facts, he showed that if this road were built Memphis would get the whole trade of that rich portion of Mississippi, Columbus and Aberdeen, of which Memphis now has not one dollar's worth.

He administered a scathing rebuke to the croakers who are continually crying with funereal faces that "all is gone and the country is ruined, and no hope is left," and said that there is hope, the country is not gone. The reason of all the despondency is that too few people are at work, and too many others trying to live on the work of a few. Everybody wants to hire labor. They work none themselves, the hired men work none, and all eat a heap; that is what has brought hard times on us. Another cause is, having relied too much on one staple, and that staple failed and caused all hands to break. Again, it is said that we have too many men among us who want work. Unfortunately, that is too true, and is not limited to color. There are too many eaters and too few workers. Stealing will not feed these idle hands, and unless they work they must starve.

Before the war the immense profits of the cotton crop—say $200,000,000—was spent in buying negroes, clothing and feeding them. Say our profits hereafter will only be $150,000,000, and allow $100,000,000 to be spent for expenses, $50,000,000 are left yearly to build railroads, etc. There is where money is to come from for this project and similar ones. He spoke of the vast advantages of intelligent labor, and an improved system of agriculture, and showed that three dollars will be made where one was not made before, and described Tennessee under the new regime. He did not look upon Mobile, as blooming as a garden, as a rival of Memphis. Her rivals are north of her, not south.

He did not know what Memphians were able to do, or what they intended to do; but if he were a Memphian and owned three blocks of buildings worth fifty thousand dollars apiece, he would rather own *two with* the railroad than *three without* it. He described a class of men that are everywhere wealthy men, who would not give one cent nor help in any way to build roads; yet when the roads are built, they are the first to take advantage of them, and raise the prices of their rents and their property. He hoped that there were few of this sort among us.

Memphis would have to do her part. She must get the road to the Alabama line, and after that, the Alabamians will build the road to Selma. Memphis will get the whole benefit of it, whatever is done. Is she ready to take the advantages offered her, or will she sit supinely and let them all slip away from her?

The Hon. Mr. Clapp was then called on, and came forward and addressed the meeting briefly. "It is the abridging of distance and facilitating of locomotion that distinguishes civilization from barbarism." With this as a text he sketched the gradual progress of civilization, from the basket borne upon the back of the Indian or savage, up to the railroad and steamboat. The abridgement of locomotion makes the difference between productive and unproductive labor. Railroad enterprises are of incalculable advantage to civilization.

He rapidly sketched the difference between the cheapness of transportation by railroads and by any other mode of land transportation, and showed the effect of abridging of distance, and facilitating of locomotion upon the value of property.

He gave a little historical sketch of the city from the cession by the Chickasaws in 1818, of the land, and its foundation in 1820, through its infancy, up to the present time. Memphis, he said, is a living evidence of the magic effect of railroads; but while its building up is an evidence of the power of railroads to build up a city—the number of its stores with the ominous words "to rent" on their doors, are an evidence of the power of rival roads to destroy, that prosperity. He cited the instance of the building of the Memphis and Charleston road—contrary to all advice. Now, the Mississippi Central Railroad is a living instance of the folly committed, for it is daily and hourly taking trade and population by its doors that would otherwise have been brought to Memphis. But the remedy for this is in the hands of Memphians—they can cut that artery and destroy that unnatural diversion of trade and commerce. He did not believe that there was a mile of the land along the projected route that is not capable of sustaining a large population, and Providence never intended that it should remain a desert. He paid an eloquent tribute to the climate, the fertility of the earth, not only to produce vegetation, but in minerals, the fitness of our streams to drive the spindle—the scepter which is yet to be swayed by this region and to make it a sovereign.

He made a calculation of the earnings of the proposed road based upon the statistics of the Memphis and Charleston road, and showed that it would be one of the most profitable investments that could possibly be made, repaying more than ten per cent. immediately.

He did not think that the men of Memphis were in a condition to subscribe now, but they could come forward and start the thing. Every ten miles of the road as it is built will be self-sustaining. They must move, though, and move quickly or they are gone. In conclusion he said, while he had been much more able to aid in such an enterprise than he now is, he would do all that he could in justice to himself and family, and if he could once more see the clouds of oppression and tyranny rolled away, and the sun of prosperity return to this beloved land of his nativity, he would say with the patriarch of old, "Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace."

The address was one of great beauty and force, and at its close was loudly applauded.

Judge H. G. Smith was called for, but owing to the lateness of the hour we were unable to remain to hear his speech.

No definite action was taken, however, and the facts presented were merely for the hearers to carry home with them and ponder on.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*A. Alston, Clerk and Master.*—The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of MIX vs. Marshall et al.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* Writs of inquiry were executed on yesterday. To-day motions will be heard and writs of inquiry executed.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—Final discharges were issued on yesterday in the following cases: A. P. Tuck, Samuel Shloss, J. P. Johnson, D. F. Taliaferro. The petition of Josiah Darden has been found incorrect in form by the Register. Attorneys interested in the matter must have the same corrected as soon as possible.

U. S. COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.* The time for filing petitions in bankruptcy having been extended by Congress to January 1, 1869, all parties intending to avail themselves of the benefits of this extension, can now file their petitions in the above office—the earlier the better.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The trial of the case of the State vs. Richard Maher, alias Sporting Dick—commenced on Friday last—closed last evening. A verdict was probably rendered by the jury at a late hour. The indictment was for assault and battery, with intent to commit murder, upon the person of ex-Deputy Sheriff John W. Taylor, who had levied a distress warrant upon the property of Sporting Dick. Mr. Taylor was badly beaten and received serious injuries while in the discharge of his duty. The jury, under the indictment, can find the defendant guilty of a simple assault and battery, should the evidence disclose no intention to take life. The cases set for trial during the ensuing week are as follows:

96 The State vs Eli Guthrie James Shaffer and Harry Wood, assault with intent to murder.
97 Same vs Same, mis.
98 Same vs Same, larceny.
99 Same vs Charles Henderson, larceny.
100 Same vs Joseph Spellman, larceny.
[illegible] vs [illegible] Bidwell, larceny.
[illegible] vs [illegible] Harris, larceny.
[illegible] vs [illegible] McDonald, malicious shooting.
81 Same vs W. H. Donnelly, obtaining goods under false pretenses, larceny.
82 Same vs J. H. Fisher, larceny.
84 Same vs J. H. Fisher, larceny.
71 Same vs Angelo Warre, murder.
77 Same vs Jerre Wood, murder.
90 Eldridge vs Henry Shaffer and Harry Wood, house breaking.
92 Same vs Lewis McGinnis, larceny.
93 Same vs Lewis Cross and James Foley, house breaking.
97 Same vs Henry Fields, larceny.
99 Same vs Henry Reeves, house breaking.
101 Same vs Henry Pyner, larceny.

WANTED daily at the Southern Hotel, corner Beal and Main streets, fresh country eggs, chickens, butter, vegetables and fruit. aul tf

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday.

The County Tax on Merchandise Removed.

The Board of Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting yesterday morning. Commissioner White, of the Committee on Taxation, presented a very able and exhaustive report on the subject of the tax levied by the county on the sale of merchandise.

The report was read, received and adopted, and the following order unanimously made thereon:

Be it ordered, That the County Clerk cease from this date to collect the county tax heretofore levied by this Court upon merchants for the sale of merchandise.

A number of our most prominent merchants were present and congratulated Commissioner White on his able report, and addressed him the following complimentary note:

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 3, 1868.

Hon. Dr. W. B. White, County Commissioner:

Dear Sir: We, the subscribers, merchants, who heard your able and just decision delivered this morning before the Board of County Commissioners, beg that you will do us the honor to furnish it for publication.

Very respectfully, etc.,

Toof, Phillips & Co.,	Wm. R. Moore & Co.,
Martin Wait & Co.,	Brooks, Neely & Co.,
R. S. Taylor & Co.,	Clark, Key & Co.,
	Walcott, Smith & Co.

In compliance with the above request, we present the report below:

The petition of the merchants of Memphis asking to have the direct tax levied by this court upon the sale of merchandise removed, or so modified and explained that the County Clerk shall not so construe the law as to collect the tax of one per cent. upon goods imported into the State from any other State in the original package, or to collect the same over and over upon the same goods every time it may change hands, having been submitted to a committee of three—myself, Commissioner Hack and the President of the Board—I am instructed by Commissioner Hack to make the following report:

Said petition brings to our attention forcibly the fact that Memphis and its surroundings is deplorably injured by this direct tax as collected by the County Clerk, and that the present dismal aspect of this commercial center of West Tennessee demands immediate action on the part of this Board. It should not be crippled. West Tennessee has vast natural resources, the soil is happily adapted to agricultural and horticultural development, not surpassed by any State in the Union. Her inexhaustible mineral wealth is commanding the attention of thinking men—men of profound business judgment—and intelligent labor is looking to them with certainty of their yielding abundant riches when properly worked. Shelby county is one of the best and most wealthy counties in this portion of the State, and Memphis is peculiarly well situated, possessing great natural advantages, and if left alone, and her merchants and business men not burdened with unjust and illegal taxation, she will soon rally from her present distressed and mournful condition and dart forward in growth, wealth and prosperity to an extent that would need no prophetic interpreter to see that the city and West Tennessee will soon take a very high place in the estimation of the country.

In addition to West Tennessee, Memphis has, and should now command, the trade of Southern Kentucky, of Southern Missouri, Northwestern Alabama, Northern Mississippi and all of Arkansas. Yet we have seen for two years past that the trade from these sections of the country has been continually drawn from this city and centered in distant cities.

The result is strikingly manifest in the dull, church yard appearance of our heretofore thronged streets; in the numerous closed commercial houses which, two or three years ago, were sought after at enormous rents; in the vast number of intelligent, industrious, honest merchants and clerks out of employment, and in the unusual number of charitable objects calling for assistance. Why is this? It certainly is not, at the present time, on account of the high rents and large salaries given to employees. They can now be had at reasonable rates. It is mainly because our merchants and business men cannot pay the present onerous taxes and compete successfully with the watchful, earnest opposition in neighboring cities, which are not encumbered with the direct taxation upon all and every sale of merchandise. This per centage against Memphis merchants is just one feather more than the camel can bear up under.

It is made a lever of immense power by foreign commercial men in their advertisements, and by railroads and steamboat agents to an unreasonable and unjust extent. Let this be removed and a mighty engine will be destroyed which has been, and is now, being used with destructive force against Memphis. Even her own citizens, within our city limits, have thoughtlessly been enticed, when they had a few hundred to spend, to go somewhere else to trade.

This state of things does not simply destroy the trade and business of Memphis, but it drives away capitalists, and checks the growth and development of the whole country, and leaves a like impress upon the country immediately surrounding.

It is an undeniable fact that whatever injures the city injures the whole county. The taxation upon farms and country property will be increased eventually just in proportion as the wealth of the city diminishes. The ordinary expenses of the county must be paid, and the larger the amount of taxable property in the county the lighter will taxation fall on each individual. Common sense would dictate that we had better adopt a course that will keep and call capitalists here, than to so burden them as to drive all away.

If the general taxes levied are not sufficient to meet the demands of the county for the current year, I am of the opinion it had better be made up by a special general tax than to be left as at present. It in the end indirectly falls back heavily upon the consumer, and directly injures decidedly your merchants and the commercial interests of Memphis—a course which all must see is ruinous. Its past effect will require years to restore Memphis to its former healthy vitality.

Although not being a lawyer, and not assuming familiarity with the mode of research of the technical forms of expression employed by judges learned in the law, when pronouncing elaborate opinions which stand as authoritative expositions upon vexed questions of its construction and application, yet we deem it due to ourselves, as well as to the people of Shelby county, to state in brief, in addition to the above general points given, the legal points upon which our decision is based, and the irresistible force of reasoning and authorities by which they are sustained.

The authority of this Board to control and regulate the mode of taxation for Shelby county is found as follows: The Constitution of Tennessee, section twenty-nine of article second, authorizes the Legislature to vest the power of taxation for State and county purposes in the various counties and incorporated towns. By section 4211 of the Code, the Legislature vested this power in the County Courts of the State. The law creating this Board vested all powers heretofore given to the old County Courts in it. Section 4212 and 4213 of the Code gives us the authority and make it our duty to correct errors in taxation committed by assessors, not only in county but in State taxes.

The second legal question arising is whether the first clause of the first section of the act of March 15, 1868, mending the revenue laws can be legally construed to operate as a repeal of the following clause of the acts of 1858 and 1865, to wit: "Unless the tax upon the same has once been paid to the State, in which event no additional tax shall be paid." It does not as we understand it, repeal those acts, but simply amends them as to rate of taxation. All the other clauses are left in full force; thus the above clause stands good, and double taxation cannot be collected. It is as much of the act of 1868 as if it had been repeated in the same words.

The third legal question which the case presents is, whether it is competent for the Legislature of this State to authorize the collection of a tax upon goods imported from another State, to be sold in the original package. The provision of the Constitution of the United States, section five, paragraph three, rests in Congress the power to regulate commerce between States, and of section ten, paragraph two, prohibiting the State from imposing any import or export duties. No language could be more explicit or less susceptible of misconstruction. In every well regulated school where political economy has been taught, this Constitutional law has ever been promulgated. The right and power to tax imports certainly belongs exclusively to Congress, and cannot be exercised by any State.

The case of Brown vs. State of Maryland, cited by the attorney for the petitioners, I have examined carefully. Justice Marshall declares positively and plainly this is to be the law—that is, that Congress only has the power to regulate trade between States. It cannot be possible that our intelligent Legislature intended, when providing for the taxation of sales by merchants to include sale of imports in the original package.

The above questions have been clearly and elaborately presented to our consideration by the County Attorney as well as by the able counsel for the petitioners—Gen. Hume. We have also read with benefit, the learned and exhaustive opinion upon the questions of Gen. Pike and Col. Tyler. All agree in the main as to the legality of the conclusion to which I have arrived.

Therefore, after calm consideration of the accompanying petition of the merchants of Memphis, asking to be relieved from a certain tax, and to instruct the Clerk in regard to collecting the same, if allowed to stand, I have come to the following conclusions:

First—That it is unconstitutional to tax goods in the original package imported into this State from another State, Congress having entire control over the commerce between States; and that it was not the intention of the Legislature to tax the same.

Second—That it was not the intention of the Legislature, or if so, not in accordance with the revenue act originally passed and amended in relation to this subject, to tax any article of merchandise sold by one merchant in the State to another more than once.

Third—That this Board of County Commissioners have the entire and sole control over the levying of all county taxes, to increase the same, or to modify or annul any order made in regard to the matter, and that the implication is strong in favor of our power under sections 4212 and 4213, of the Code to control the matter of State taxation in this county. Be that as it may, I do not propose to assume or take that responsibility, while, at the same time, I feel it to be peculiarly proper in case of difference of opinion between the County Clerk and citizens relative to the collection of taxes that the same should be submitted to this Board for the construction of the law, his being merely a ministerial office.

Fourth—That we believe the County Clerk is mistaken in his interpretation of the law.

Fifth—Fully realizing that the present county tax upon merchants is destructive to the interests of the city and Shelby county, I therefore recommend the foregoing order.

STEAMBOATMEN'S CLUB.

Meeting Last Night—Procession.

The Second meeting of the Steamboatmen's Seymour Club took place last night at the hall, corner Second and Adams streets. A fair attendance was present and several new members were enrolled. The meeting was called to order by the President, Capt. Matt Glass.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws made their report, and the constitution, etc., governing the Shelby County Democratic Club were adopted.

On motion, John Fenwick, Esq., was appointed on the Finance Committee, in place of Capt. Larry Harmstad, who could not serve.

On motion, the railroad and transfer men of Memphis were invited to enroll their names in this club.

Addresses were made by Mr. John Hart, Capt. J. M. Lee, Jr., and Newt Hart, Esq., when the club formed in procession, headed by a band, and marched to the corner of Second and Madison streets, where they were joined by the Young Men's Independent Seymour Club, with torches, and together marched through the principal streets of the city. Not less than three hundred steamboatmen were present.

Y. M. I. S. D. CLUB.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Stillman Hall.

Torchlight Procession.

Stillman Hall was crowded last night to its utmost capacity with the youth, manhood and loveliness of our city. To say that it was full to repletion, would be using a hackneyed phrase that is literally true. The Young Men's Independent Seymour Democratic Club received their friends and the Central Club by express invitation. Speeches were made by Col. Landon Haynes, Capt. Harvey Mathes, Mr. Lowenstien and other gentlemen, and the whole body of young men, after leaving the hall, paraded the streets until a late hour, with a band of music and torches, bearing a most beautiful banner. We regret that our space being so crowded forbids our giving a more lengthy report. Altogether it was the most enthusiastic and brilliant display that has been made during the campaign.

ATTENTION SALOON KEEPERS.—A meeting of all the saloon keepers in the city is called to meet at the Exchange building this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of resisting the payment of the extra saloon tax on privileges. Signed by FIFTY ONE SALOON KEEPERS.

DR. MCGUFFEY'S lecture was well attended last night, and the audience was highly gratified by the eloquence of the learned gentleman. The subject of his lecture was Education—one that few men are better qualified to handle than he.

FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB. There will be a meeting of this club tonight at 8 o'clock, at Ferguson Hall. Col. Gantt and other speakers will address the meeting.
BEN. H. CAPERS, Sec'y.

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.—W. Y. Clrode assignee of P. I. Huette & Co., bankrupts, will sell the balance of the stock at No. 195 Main street, at twenty per cent. below New York and manufacturers' cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Fancy goods, drugs, paints, oils, perfumery, etc. jy23 eod 10t

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

WOOD.—We are selling the best of Oak Wood at Summer prices.
BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.,
Corner Main and South Court, and Main and Pontotoc streets.

WRAPPING PAPER.—If you would save your money, go to Brown & Dillard's, Sole Agents, 214 Front street, and examine their stock. They have all grades of the finest article Wrapping Paper, and are selling below Cincinnati prices. jy29 1m

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, August 3.—Up—City of Alton, 8 a.m.; W. R. Arthur, 4 p.m.
Down—Shark, 10 a.m.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—The river is rising with 4 feet 8 inches in the canal. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Arrived—New York, from Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The river is declining with 8½ feet to Cairo.

Arrived—David Watts and Tacony, from Tennessee river; Julia, from Vicksburg.

Departed—Marble City, for Memphis.

PITTSBURG, August 3.—The river is rising with 9 feet in the channel.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—The river is falling with 13 feet 6 inches in the channel.

MEMPHIS, August 4.—Yesterday was clear and warm, but not unpleasantly so as a stiff breeze was blowing all day. The river is sw

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1868.

LODGES.

AHORENA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 294 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 269. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellersh, 32d.·. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.·. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

UREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

UTRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
204 *Front Street.*

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellersh, Secretary.

GASPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·. ; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·. ; M. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·. ; William Y. Chrode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. H. McClure, C. P.; Geo. Mellersh, H. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jy4

CUMBERLAND LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

LAWYERS.

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during his late service in Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, for the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 88, P. O., Memphis or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy4 ly

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,

16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

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Attorneys at Law,

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ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 283 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, · · Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 1f

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

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NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.

Importers of and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 244 Front Street,

(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

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Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

Creditors and Non-Resident Notice.

In Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.
No. 2485, N. R. D.—W. N. Wilkerson, et al., vs. The Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, et al,

In this cause it appearing that defendants Joseph F. Imbs, John F. Meyer and Louis Foss (firm of "Imbs, Meyer & Foss"), are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that they make their appearance herein, on or before the first Monday in May, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and cause set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that all persons claiming to be creditors, or having any character of demands, against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis," shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable shares of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal for three (3) months from this date.

A copy—attest:

A. ALSTON, C. and M.

Estes, Jackson & Mulvaney, and E. Burke Pickett, Solicitors. mh11 3m

Extension Step Ladders,

THEY recommend themselves. Useful to the merchant and mechanic, the farmer and the house-keeper. We have just received an assorted lot from the manufacturers. Call and see them.

We keep up our usual supply of the best Coal Oil, Lamps, Soaps and Candles.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,
jy 26 1w 40 Jefferson street.

Notice.

EXPECTING to be absent from the city for a month or more, any one having business with me, as Receiver of the Gayoso Savings Institution, or on my private account, will please call on Mr. C. H. Dorion, Jr., at office, No. 15, over 304 Front street, who is fully authorized to act for me as above. All tenants of stores and offices, and persons who may want to rent same, will please call on him for terms.

jy16 1m S. MORSE.

NOTICE.

I HAVE determined hereafter to do a Commission business exclusively, and have rented my store and taken an office up stairs in same building, where I will be happy to see my friends and patrons. Thanking them for past favors, I beg a continuance of the same.

mh19 NATHAN HOFFHEIMER.

NEW YORK CARDS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS

CONSIGN YOUR

Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Flour and Meal,

Flax, Cotton,

Furs and Skins,

Dried and Green Fruits,

Grain, Wool, Game,

Poultry, Naval Stores,

Hops, Ginseng, Feathers,

Hemp, Provisions,

Oil, Lard, Tallow

Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,

Molasses, Etc., Etc.,

—TO—

JOSIAH CARPENTER'S

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

442 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY,

And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860

First Class References Given when Required.

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REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigrates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle.

Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mh14 1y

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PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All Boardman Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,
se6 dawl0m 783 Broadway, New York.

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 dawly

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks, Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 100 Maiden Lane, near Pearl St. NEW YORK.

se6 dawl0m

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE MOST PAINFUL PILES

READILY RELIEVED AND PERMANENTLY cured, without physic, by

Schevenell's Galvanic Instrument,

Almost instantaneously and certainly, and good for a lifetime; also, vaginal and uterine diseases.

It is not only an ingenious mechanical device invented, but a valuable therapeutic principle discovered. Private testimonials of efficacy on hand. The patent being now granted, we are prepared from this time forward to furnish them by express, or to Druggists generally, and by wholesale to any quantity, on short notice and with liberal discount, at the Factory in Raleigh, Shelby county, Tenn.

Address SCHEVENELL & REMBERT, as above, or at 168 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. mal7

LOUISIANA SELTZER AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY, No. 71 Peoyfarre street, New Orleans. Seltzer Water put up in bottles for the country at $2 per case of one dozen, and at $5 25 per barrel of three dozen. Also, Tarred Seltzer Water at 25c per bottle; Vichy Water at 25c per bottle. Orders left at the Factory, or addressed through the postoffice in Glass Box, No. 1518, New Orleans, promptly attended to.

THEBAUDET & LEFORFY, Proprietors.

ap11 3m

ST. LOUIS.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY

COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES

For Sale

BY ALL DEALERS IN

Memphis and Mississippi Valley

ap9 d eodawt6m

LUMBER, ETC.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

TAYLOR & FAULKNER,

AVENUE

PLANING AND FLOORING MILLS,

Nos. 451, 453, 455 & 457

Freeman Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Door, Blinds, Frames,

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE

PIVOT BLINDS & PANEL SHUTTERS

Store Doors, Store Fronts,

Mouldings of Every Description,

VERANDAS,

Cornices, Flooring, Etc., Etc.

mh12 6m

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH

Pittsburg Coal,

—FOR THE—

HAYS COAL COMPANY

(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.

Office—253 Madison street. mh25 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,

TREATS DISEASES OF

Women & Children as Specialties.

OFFICE:

Corner Third and Madison Streets,

jy26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

STRAUSS & BLUM,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 213 MAIN STREET,

Second Door North of Worsham House.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. jy12 6m

To Farmers.

WE are prepared to furnish SACKS, and devote our special attention to the

Storing and Sale of all Wheat

CONSIGNED TO OUR CARE,

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 254 FRONT STREET.

jy9 1m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

100,000 BUSHELS

—OF—

Wheat Wanted

FOR which we will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE, at the "CITY MILLS," on Third street, near Beal.

jy7 1m A. L. HARRIS & CO.

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1849, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury. Change of color or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Late or Gonorrhœal Rheumatism, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and Secret Vices, Weakness, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.

je27

BANKRUPT'S SALE.

THE undersigned, assignee of the estate of P. J. Ignette & Co., bankrupts, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the store, No. 199 Main street, Memphis, on TUESDAY, August 11, 1868, the entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc., etc., belonging to the said estate. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m., and continue daily until the whole stock is disposed of.

The stock is in good order and condition, and will be offered in lots to suit Druggists and the trade—to be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. A deposit in cash will be required at the time of bidding off goods.

W. L. CRODE, Assignee.

Memphis, Tenn., August 1, 1868. au1 td

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, August 3, 1868.

Local money matters have not been active since the issue of our last weekly edition. On the contrary everything has been very quiet, and our quotations on all financial matters may be considered nominal. In the single item of exchange alone has there been anything like a fair amount of business doing. Collections have been very good, mostly for meats and plantation supplies purchased at St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville, and the demand for exchange upon those points, as well as upon New York, has been active since Friday last.

The amount of Eastern bills offering is light, there being no exchange making to speak of, and some of our banks are compelled to ship currency to keep up their balances, while others are apparently well supplied. New York sight is taken at par to ¼ premium, and sold at ⅜ premium. Checking on Cincinnati, St. Louis, Nashville and Louisville at ⅛ premium.

Gold has advanced steadily since our last, though sales in this market have been very light indeed with no demand except from brokers for shipment. A shipping margin only is kept up on New York rates. That market opened to-day at 145¾ and closed at the same. We quote at 143¾@144c buying. Selling at 145c.

Stocks and bonds are nominally unchanged. The demand to fill Eastern orders is unabated, but the offerings are so very light that we can give no actual sales that will be of interest to our readers. City bonds have become firmer and holders are generally not at all anxious to sell. Early in the week purchasers could find a few lots at 50@52c, but we could learn of no offerings to-day at less than 55c, and we are not certain that orders could be filled at that rate, though we found a few holders who talked as though they might take that figure. Eastern buyers are on the market, and all offered at less than 55c can find ready purchasers. Mississippi Central Railroad securities are also in brisk demand, but like city bonds, are hard to find. An unlimited order is on hand for that stock at 10c; 1st mortgage bonds, 60c; past due coupons, 58½; 2d mortgage bonds, 40c; past due coupons, 38½. All other stocks and bonds are nominally the same as at our last.

There is a good demand for city scrip at 73@75c, with light transactions. Selling at 80c.

County scrip is dull. Buying at 52@53c. Selling at 55@58½.

Police scrip nominally 70c buying. Selling at 75c.

Five separate lots of past due city coupons were received yesterday for conversion into city bonds. They amounted to about $10,000, and were from such prominent parties as the National Bank of Commerce, Spofford, Tileston & Co., of New York, and the Southern Express Company.

The New York stock exchange quotations at noon to-day were as follows: Coupons of '81, 15½; do '62, 14½; do '64, 15½; do '65, 12½; new issue, 8½; do '67, 8½; 10-40s, 8½; 7-30s, both series, not quoted; old Tennessees, 64½; new 64½; Government bonds, quiet.

Mr. Singletary stated in the House of Representatives, at Nashville, on Friday last, that according to information received from prominent gentlemen of New York, that fraudulent Tennessee bonds to a large amount were run on the market in that city. In view of the present crippled condition of our credit, it may well be imagined that the announcement created an immense sensation at the capitol. The joint committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to the finances, have already taken the matter in hand, and will give it a most thorough investigation.

The heavy rains of the past week, it is reported, have done an immense amount of damage to the cotton crop, causing a second growth to set in in all cases, and developing the worm in sections. In some portions of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and in fact in all the lower cotton States, planters are much alarmed lest the prospects which were so fair only a few weeks ago, might all be blighted by the incessant wet weather. We think it safe to estimate, from all the facts before us up to this time, that the damage within the past ten days will cover fully one-fourth of the crop, causing it to fall short that much, even should the weather prove most favorable for the rest of the season.

The cotton markets, which declined rapidly early in the week, have been tending upwards as the week closed, though there has not been an active demand at any time. The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was firm with Uplands 9¼d; Orleans, 10¼d, and closed easier with quotations nominally unchanged.

The New York market opened quiet but steady; Middlings, 30½c, and closed dull with prices unchanged, but holders were evincing a disposition to sell.

Sales in Liverpool for the week ending Friday last were 63,000 bales; stock on hand, 553 000 bales, of which 278,000 were American. The total stock afloat on that day was estimated at 796,000 bales. Of this amount but 13,000 was American. The stock on hand in New York on Saturday, 1st inst, was 46,000 bales. Week's receipts at all U. S. ports, 1500 bales.

A well known cotton buyer in this city informed us, to-day, that he knew of but three bales for sale, so that our readers will not think us neglectful of our local market if we pass it over and merely give the

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, August 3, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867.....		1,080
Received to-day.....	9	
Received previously.....	253,056	253,065
		254,145
Exported to-day.....	0	
Exported previously.....	254,087	254,087
Stock on hand.....		58

Wholesale Market.

The bad weather of the last few days has, together with the disposition on the part of buyers to get along the best way they can without running in debt, caused our general markets to wear an air of quietness during the week. This is, however, not at all unusual for the season of the year. Among the important events since our last, we are pleased to state that our Board of County Commissioners have instructed the County Clerk not to collect the onerous tax which has been a burden to consumers in this State, and which has driven away so much of our trade. The matter will be carried into the Supreme Court, where the law will, without doubt, be declared unconstitutional. We refer our readers to another page for full proceedings of the Commissioners in the matter.

The receipts of wheat are steadily falling off, and our mills find it difficult to keep going in consequence. From present indications there will not be enough received here to keep them in operation more than another month, when they will be compelled to purchase in more Northern markets. This does not look like the wheat crop of this section was much to brag about, and only proves the assertion we made some time ago, that very few of our people know what constitutes a crop of cereals. Prices remain firm and the demand increases as new flour comes in favor, which it does daily, as it grows older and less apt to sour.

The provision market is firm and prices are tending upwards on many staple articles. Mess pork and bacon have advanced and are in active demand at full prices. A few casks of clear sides were sold to-day at 17½c, but the ruling rates are the same as given in our quotations below. Corn is dull and lower, and oats are declining rapidly with liberal receipts. Hay is firm and stock light. Apples are in demand for shipment, but receipts have been light for some days. Potatoes of the Goodrich variety are in demand, as they keep better than others, but there is only occasional offerings.

The dry goods market is about the same as last week, except so far as the stocks are concerned. These have been largely improved during the week. Prices are very firm, and were the trade more active would advance here as they have East. As all things point to a large fall trade, our merchants have determined to meet the wants of buyers, not only in diversity of styles and ample stocks, but in a liberal spirit which will insure satisfaction. Cash buyers will find this market at all times the cheapest in the West, while good prompt paying customers will also find this the best market in which to purchase.

The boot and shoe trade has shown a marked improvement this week. Our houses all report an increase o. orders, while several merchants have been in town filling up their depleted assortments. Prices are very firm, and will be higher as soon as the regular fall trade sets in, which will be earlier than usual. The Shoe and Leather *Reporter* says of the Boston market:

The demand in the boot and shoe market continues active, and the number of buyers in this section is quite large and daily increasing. As has been anticipated, the boot and shoe trade is good, although there are, as usual, those who complain of the prices at which they are obliged to sell. Prices of boots and shoes at the present moment indicate an upward tendency for many descriptions, and supplies are not greatly in advance of the demand for the most desirable lines. The continued favorable reports of good crops throughout the country imparts confidence to the trade, and houses in good standing can buy on equally as favorable terms as they could previous to the attempt to bring the boot and shoe trade to the system of thirty day bills, which time was, in very many cases, extended to ninety days and other indefinite periods; the greater portion of the trade now prefer fair paper on a certain time, rather than thirty-day accounts, which are so liable to run over and after, to the sacrifice of those who would otherwise prove good customers, on regular time accounts.

The live stock market is only moderately active, with very light supply of beeves and hogs. There is no demand outside that from city butchers, and prices are somewhat irregular. Sheep are in fair demand, and the supply, though by no means large, is ample to meet all requirements.

Twelve hundred bales of hay were purchased in New York last week for Liverpool. This is a new article of export. The drouth in England is the cause of the movement.

In whisky there has been very little doing. Prices have not yet settled down, and holders do not make the concessions which buyers expect, now that the tax has been reduced. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given notice by telegraph to Collectors that spirits may be withdrawn from bond on payment of 50c per gallon and $4 per barrel of forty gallons, equal to 60c a proof gallon. All distilleries must be closed until the dissolved have given new bonds and complied with the recently passed law in all particulars.

APPLES, Green, per barrel.....	2 00	@ 2 50
BAGGING		
Kentucky.....	— 18	@ — 19
India.....	— 26	@ — 27
BUTTER, per pound,		
Tubs, fair.....	— 33	@ — 35
Common.....	— 25	@ — 30
BROOMS, per dozen.....	1 50	@ 4 00
BEESWAX, per pound.....	— 30	@ — 32
CEMENT, per barrel,		
Rosendale.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Louisville.....	2 75	@ 3 00
CANDLES, per pound,		
Star.....	— 18	@ — 18½
COFFEE, per pound,		
Rio.....	— 23	@ — 28
Laguayra.....	— 30	@ — 32
Java.....	— 40	@ — 42
CORNMEAL,		
Kiln-dried and Fresh.....	4 60	@4 75
CHEESE, per pound,		
Western Reserve.....	— —	@ — —
English Dairy.....	— —	@ — —
Factory.....	— 15½	@ — 15
EGGS, per doz n.....	— 12½	@ — 15
FEED,		
Bran, per ton.....	24 00	@24 00
Hay, per ton.....	20 00	@22 00
Corn, per bushe.....	— 85	@ — 87
Oats.....	— 80	@ — 85
Oats.....	— 55	@ — 57
FLOUR per barrel,		
Fine.....	— —	@ — —
Superfine.....	6 50	@ 7 50
Single Extra.....	8 50	@ 9 00
Double Extra.....	9 50	@10 00
Treble Extra.....	11 00	@12 00
Fancy Brands.....	12 00	@14 00
FISH,		
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl.....	— 50	@12 50
" No. 1, h'f, bbl.....	10 50	@11 00
" No. 2 h'f, bbl.....	9 75	@ 10
" No. 1, per kit.....	2 75	@ 3 00
" No. 2, " "	2 50	@ 2 75
GREASE, per p und.....	— 9	@ — 10
GUNPOWDER,		
Quarter Kegs.....	2 00	@ — —
Half Kegs.....	3 00	@ — —
Kegs.....	9 50	@ — —
GRAIN SACKS,		
Osnaburg, 2 bushel.....	— 41	@ — 45
" " single bushel	— 50	@ — 55
Hemp, " "	— 40	@ — 45
Burlaps.....	— 25	@ — 45
HIDES, per pound,		
Dry Flint.....	— 20	@ — 21
Dry Salt.....	— 17	@ — 18
Green Salt.....	— 10	@ — 11
Green.....	— 8	@ — 9
Deer Skins.....	— 25	@ — 30
Hair Plastering.....	— 5	@ — —
HARDWARE,		
Nails, per keg, rates.....	5 50	@ 6 00
Casting Hollow Ware per lb.....	— 7½	@ — 8
Bar Iron.....	— 8½	@ — 9
Horseshoe Iron.....	— 8½	@ — 9
Nail Rod.....	— 9	@ — 15
Iron Pipe.....	— 8	@ — 8½
LEATHER,		
Oak Sole.....	— 45	@ — 48
Hemlock Sole, No. 1.....	— 85	@ — 90
" No. 2.....	— 85	@ 1 00
LARD, per pound,		
In kegs.....	— 20	@ — 21
In tierce.....	— 19	@ — 19½
LIME		
Eureka.....	2 25	@ — —
Alabama.....	2 00	@ — —
Cape.....	2 00	@ — —
St. Louis.....	2 00	@ — —
MOLASSES, per gallon,		
Sugar-house.....	— 80	@ — 90
Porto Rico.....	— 90	@ — 90
Syrups.....	1 00	@ 1 50
OILS, per gallon,		
Coal.....	— 40	@ — 45
Lard.....	1 40	@ 1 75
Linseed.....	1 20	@ 1 35
Train.....	— 90	@ 1 10
Turpentine.....	— 75	@ — 85
OAKUM.....	5 00	@ 6 00
POULTRY, per dozen,		
Spring Chickens.....	2 50	@ 3 50
Chickens, old.....	3 00	@ — —
PROVISIONS,		
Pork, mess, per barrel.....	30 00	@ — —
Prime Mess.....	27 00	@27 50
Prime Pork.....	26 00	@26 50
Rump.....	25 00	@25 50
Jowls.....	20 00	@21 00
Bacon, Clear sides, per lb.....	— 17½	@ — 18
Clear Ribs do.....	— 17	@ — 17½
Rib Sides.....	— 16½	@ — 17
Shoulders.....	— 13½	@ — 14
Breakfast Bacon.....	— 18	@ — 19
Hams, plain.....	— 17	@ — 18
Sugar cured canvassed.....	— 19	@ — 21
GUNNIES,		
New.....	— 20	@ — 21
Old.....	— 15	@ — 17
RICE, per pound,		
In barrels.....	— 11	@ — 12
ROSIN, per barrel.....	— —	@ — —
ROPE,		
Machine.....	— 9	@ — 10
SUGGS, per pound,		
Crushed and powdered.....	— 18½	@ — 19
Clarified.....	— 17	@ — 18
Coffee A.....	— 17½	@ — 17½
" B.....	— 17	@ — —
" C.....	— 17	@ — —
Extra C.....	— 17	@ — —
Brown.....	— 16	@ — 17
SALT,		
Per barrel.....	3 25	@ 3 50
Sack.....	3 25	@ — —
SODA, per pound.....	— 8	@ — 10
SOAP, per pound,		
German.....	— 10½	@ — 11
Palm.....	— 7	@ — 9
Rosin.....	— 8	@ — 9
SHOT.....	2 25	@ 2 50
TALLOW, per pound.....	— 10	@ — 10½
TAR, per dozen kegs.....	5 75	@ 6 00
TOBACCO, per pound,		
Extra Bright Medium.....	1 00	@ 1 25
Medium Bright.....	— 80	@ — 90
Half pounds Bright.....	— 75	@ — 85
Common Halves.....	— 60	@ — 70
Common Pounds.....	— 60	@ — 70
Smoking, fine and fancy.....	— 70	@ 1 40
Medium.....	40	@ — 65
Lugs.....	— 6	@ — 8
Common Leaf.....	— 10	@ — 12½
Fair.....	— 15	@ — 18
Selections.....	— 20	@ — 25
TWINE, per pound.....	— 18	@ — 20
VEGETABLES,		
Potatoes,		
New, per bbl.....	2 00	@ 2 50
Onions, per bbl.....	2 00	@ 2 25
VINEGAR, cider, per bbl.....	8 00	@ 9 00
WHISKY, per gallon		
Common.....	1 00	@ 1 25
Imitation Bourbon.....	1 50	@ 2 00
Bourbon.....	2 50	@ 3 00
WHEAT,		
No. 1.....	1 95	@ 2 00
No. 2.....	1 80	@ 1 85
Inferior.....	1 50	@ 1 65

Cattle and Hog Market.

LIVE STOCK,		
Beef Cattle No 1 gross.....	— 6	@ — 8
Inferior.....	— 3	@ — 5
Sheep, choice Kentucky.....	4 00	@ 5 00
" Tennessee.....	2 50	@ 3 50
Hogs, gross.....	— 4½	@ — —

TRUST SALES.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS, John Overton did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated November 19, 1859, in favor of W. Bell, at 12 months after date, for $2400 00; one dated November 10, 1859, at 12 months after date, in favor of Wm. Bell, for $2200 00; and one dated December 28, 1859, at 12 months after date, in favor of Wm. Bell, for $3000 00; and A. F. Hopkins did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, in favor of Wm. Bell, as follows: One dated January 6, 1860, at eleven months after date, for $2250 00; one dated December 8, 1859, at 12 months after date, for $1750 00; one dated March 12, 1860, at 12 months after date, for $800 00; one dated March 17, 1860, at ten months after date, for 2100 00; one dated March 19, 1860, at 60 days after date, for $1700 00; one dated December 10, 18 9, at 12 months after date, for $2500 00; one dated April 8, 1860, at 7 months after date, for $1000 00; and Thomas Bibb did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated December 27, 1859, at 12 months after date in favor of himself, the said Thomas Bibb, for $3000 00; and one dated December 5, 1859, in favor of Thomas Bibb, at 12 months after date, for $3000 00; and E. C. Brinkley did draw his accommodation on A. M. Hopkins New Orleans, in favor of R. P. Brinkley, dated December 28, 1859, at 12 months after date, for $1967 00; and A. M. Hopkins & Co. did make their note in favor of A. M. Hopkins, dated May 26, 1858, at 10 months after date, for 35 54 77, which was held by A. & J. Dennistoun & Co., on which said A. M. Hopkins did pay the sum of $30 00,

And whereas, in order to secure and save harmless the said John Overton, Thomas Bibb, E. C. Brinkley and A. F. Hopkins, the drawers respectively of the aforesaid accommodation bills, and to secure also the said A. and J. Dennistoun & Co. on the note aforesaid, the said Arthur M. Hopkins did execute an indenture of Trust, dated the 8th day of February, 1861, by and in which he conveyed to Charles Kortrecht the premises situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as follows: "A certain piece or parcel of land lying and being near the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and consisting of about ten ac